WHOLE NO. 12,108.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Twenty Thousand Boomers Invade the Cherokee Outlet.

THE CHARGE WAS IRRESISTIBLE.

The Mississippi Receding-Effect of the European Strike-Railroad Rates Demoralized.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CHEROKEE OUTLET INVADED. Twenty Thousand Boomers Rush Across

the Border. ARKANSAS CITY (Kas.), March 14th .- "Or to the strip." That was the signal for the invasion of the Cherokee outlet by the anxious boomers who have been gathered on the border of the strip for the past forty-eight hours. It was echoed around the outlet from midnight until dawn this morning and when the sun rose over the promise. ing, and when the sun rose over the promised land the invasion fairly began.

All day long lines of canvas-covered prairie schooners drew into the coveted

To-night it is estimated that from the different points of entrance fully 20,000 people have passed the border, and half of that number have staked claims. The strip was invaded for a month past, in fact,

Harrison would not insist upon their removal when once established upon their claims. Yesterday afternoon all was quiet among the boomers. Six hours later, a scene of excitement was witnessed equaling that which accompanied the invasion of Oktoberga a year ago. Naws had been contained to the property of the contained to the con of Oklahoma a year ago. News had been received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House. The news spread quickly, and by 11 o'clock male boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border.

taken entirely unawares.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too,

Just as the wagons were ready to move a for a change. big prairie fire was discovered raging in the Ourlet. It is thought it may have been set by the cattle people to drive back the settlers. So anxious, however, were the boomers that not even a fire could stop

them, and they proceeded, avoiding it by making a detour Five hundred or more went in from Caldwell, while Guthrie, which a year ago was the objective point of the noted rush into Oklahoma, was to-day the starting place for 800 boomers bound for the strip. Hunnewill, Kansas, reports that from 800

THE MISSISSIPPI FRESHET.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14th .- The condition of affairs on the river front this even-ing is much more satisfactory than at the

roads, strengthened the weak places in the his prisoners this afternoon. levee, and constructed temporary levees with bags filled with earth from St. Louis to Hospital street, but from St. Louis street to Canal, where so much water came in yesterday, nothing has as yet been done.

The levees in this section are interested by the canal water came in the levees in this section are interested by the canal water came in the levees in this section are interested by the canal water came in the levees in this section are interested by the canal water came in the canal water canal water can be caused by the canal water canal water can be caused by the canal water canal water canal water can be caused by the canal water canal water canal water can be caused by the canal water can be caused by the canal water canal water can be caused by the can The levees in this section are injured

Governor Nichols issued a proclamation requesting all steamers to keep as near midstream as possible, and run as slow as circumstances will permit during the present freshet in the lower Mississippi, as the waves from passing vessels have done a good deal of damage to the temporary work on the levees.

FIFTEEN MILES WIDE.
CAIRO (III.), March 14th.—The width o the Mississippi river at the mouth of the Ohio is now about fifteen miles, but this vast body of water is slowly receding. SITUATION AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), March 14th. — To-night the river is at 36 feet, the highest point ever reached, and is still rising. The opinion here is that levees on the Missisopinion here is that levees on the Missis-sippi side will be able to withstand the pressure of the great flood, but the situ-ation on the Arkansas side below Arkansas ation on the Arkansas side below Arkansas City is far from reassuring, although the damage, should the levee give way, would be slight compared with the destruction which would ensue should the east bank break. Passengers on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railway, arriving here to day, report novel scenes along the road.

Low lands and lagoons in the Mississippi delta are flooded until the only dry land of a quarter of a million dollars. isible is the ridge on which the track runs and a few promontories protruding above water. These places afford shelter for hundreds of squirrels and other small game. Huts and cabins on the lower lands are submerged several feet in the water. Tied to the doors are skiffs and dug-outs. which afford the occupants the only means | for Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan. of transit from one place to other. Every-thing presents an air of waste and desolathe water is highest, and farmers who have not already moved are making every preparation to do so.

Along the line of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad the same state of affairs Grand Jury.

nless the waters in Mississippi and Arkansas recede more rapidly than fore, unfortunate people will suffer great privations.

GVERTOPPING THE LEVEES.
NEWPORT (Ark.), March 14th.—The river commenced running over the levess last night, and the whole town except Fort street is now from four inches to two feet under water. Business is entirely suspended. The damage to the adjac nt country is immense. The rise was sudden and without warning. Everything movable

The country south of Newport which embraces some of the finest farms in the

State, is also inundated.

Between Helena and the mouth of the St. Francis river there are very few spots of dry land, and a rise of two feet will certainly cover everything. In some places | Thomson-Houston Company.

the river is from five to seven miles wide. LEVEES STRENGTHENED.

New Orleans, March 14th.—A dispatch from Greenville, Miss., late to-night, says the situation there is much improved and that the weak spots in the levee have been strengthened so that the fear of breaks is much lessened. The Arkansas levees opposite Greenville are also all right.

DESTRUCTION TO STOCK.

MEMPHIS, March 14th.—A correspondent of the Appeal telegraphs from Arkansas City that the condition of the levees between Memphis and that place are not alarming. The circle of the river back of Laconia, he says, will break before Tuesday next. There are 2,000 people living inside the circle, nine-tenths of whom are negroes.

The destruction to stock and other prop-

erty will be enormous.

The levees on the Arkansas river are washing away.

EFFECTS OF THE STRIKE. No Vessels From Europe Arriving at New York.

New York, March 14th.-The agent of

Boston, March 14th.—The Commercial Bulletin will announce to-morrow the organization of a new association of wool manufacturers which will depose the old National Association, of which William Whitman is President. The new association will composite this engraving, is the inscription, who ways. Some, who could not afford the luxury even of a wagon, tramped to the border beside their horses, laden with household goods and children.

At all the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the second of the common sense. "Just as the old lady gets the fire a conical extinguisher labeled "Common Sense." On the other side of the cone, opposite this engraving, is the inscription, "Presented to Speaker Reed by the Young Men's Republican Club of Portland, Maine." Get the first call recommendation of the cone, opposite this engraving, is the inscription, "Presented to Speaker Reed by the Young Men's Republican Club of Portland, Maine." Get the first call recommendation of the cone, opposite this engraving, is the inscription, the cone of the cone opposite this engraving. The cone of the cone of the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, the cone of the cone opposite this engraving. The cone of the cone of the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, the cone of the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, and the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription, and the cone opposite this engraving is the inscription. nousehold goods and children.

At all the principal points of assembly "Boomer" associations of various kinds have been formed. It has been the general belief among the leaders that President Harrison would not insist upon their response to the extreme demands of wool-growers. Some fifty manufacturers responded to the first call, representing every class of woolen manufacturers. The Bulletin will say: "The original meeting included representatives even from Phila

NEW YORK, March 14th .- In the McCalla received from Washington that the Oklahoma bill had passed the House. The news spread quickly, and by 11 o'clock male boomers were making hurried preparation to move at once over the border. The sun was just rising when the first team started. The invasion came with a rush. No one expected it; not even the settlers themselves.

The tenants of the strip, the Cherokee Live-stock Association and its agents, were taken entirely unawares.

Inquiry to-day Michael Gallagher, a First Sergeant of the marines, told about the various punishments on the vessel. Under cross-examination he said that most of the trouble aboard the Enterprise was occasioned by a "toughgang," of which Walker was one of the toughest. Sergeant Monroe, relating the Walker incident, said the man used bad language, would not stop it, and the Captain struck him. Several other marines and seamen testified to the same effect. nquiry to-day Michael Gallagher, a First

Buried in a Landslide.

The Cherokee Indian police force, too, was insignificant to oppose the invaders.

The Government, so far as is known, had taken no precautions to arrest a possible movement of the settlers, and it was not until early morning that the military appeared upon the scene.

Captain Burbank, in command of a small force of troops at Oklahoma City, marched into the strip late last night to stay the progress of the boomers, but, so far as is known, the force had no effect in retarding their movements or of their entering the strip.

Buried in a Landslide.

Cumberland (Md.), March 14th.—This morning a huge rock rolled down the mountain side and fell upon the West Virginia Central Railroad track in a cut forty miles west of here. A work train with a crew twelve men was despatched to remove the obstruction. While they were at work a great mass of earth came rushing from the steep mountain side and buried some of the men from sight. Two were dead when taken out. One has since died and three others are seriously, if not fatally injured.

tle fled five or six miles before they were met by the boomers coming up from Okladuced to \$5 open rate, and of this amoun The old rate of \$12 50 has been rehoma. Between these two fires they were \$3 is paid in commissions, leaving but \$2 driven east and west. Arriving on the strip the settlers staked their claims. Advices from Keowa says that 500 boomers started from there.

Rad a Penchant for Jewels. CHICAGO, March 14th .- The Postoffice Inspectors to-day arrested a man named John Hogan, formerly employed as mail transfer agent in the New York Central depot at New York. For months past the department has been receiving complaints from wholesale jewelry houses about the loss of

jewelry from the mails. It was found that Hogan was robbing the mails in the department, and hence his arrest. He is said to have confessed. To Prison for Life.

LA CROSSE (Wis.), March 14th.—Sentence was pronounced on the lynchers at White Hall by Judge Newman to-day. Charles Matters Took on a Better Aspect Johnson, Ole Slett, Mrs. Olson and her son were sentenced to imprisonment for life, three days in each year being solitary. There was a scene of great excitement in the Court-room when Mrs. Olson fainted, same time yesterday.

The city authorities, aided by the rail-

Business for the Iron Trade. CLEVELAND, March 14th .- The Iron Trade 7,041 miles are surveyed or under survey, more just now by wind and weather than by the flood.

To-day the wind was blowing from the north with the velocity of thirty miles per construction will call for probably two

> Harrison and Party at Sumter. CHARLESTON (S. C.). March 14th .- The will leave for Florida in the morning. Jimmy Faulkner Defeated.

million tons of rails.

Buffalo, March 14th.—Hugh Leonard lefeated Jimmy Faulkner, late of San Francisco, in a mixed wrestling match, at the Buffalo Athletic Club to night. The first bout, Græco-Roman style, was won by Leonard in 20 minutes and 49 seconds, and

Against the Gas Trust. CHICAGO, March 14th.—Francis L. Charl-on to-day dismissed his suit, begun in udge Collins' Court against the gas trust, or the purpose of filing a new one, in which ne asks for broader relief. He wants a receiver to wind up the affairs of the trust,

of a million dollars. The Cronin Case. CHICAGO, March 14th .- Judge McConnell to-night signed a bill of exceptions in the Cronin case. The document will be taken to the Supreme Court in Ottawa, where lawyer Farecast will apply for a supersedeas

Sawtelle Held. ROCHESTER (N. H.), March 14th.—The preliminary hearing of Isaac Sawtelle, charged with the murder of his brother Hiram, closed to-day. Isaac was held without bail to await the action of the

Ewing's Case. New York, March 14th .- The New York aseball Club's application for an injune on against Buck Ewing came up in the

ecision was reserved. Officer Shoemaker's Murderer. DETROIT, March 14th .- "Buck" Murry, who was arrested at Cleveland, has been identified as the murderer of officer Shoemaker. A warrant for the murderer has

been issued Boodler Arrested. New York, March 14th.-Frank Dissen dofer, an Alderman of Lancaster, Pa., was arrested in Brooklyn this afternoon on a

WASHINGTON CULLINGS.

The Race Problem Brought Up in the

MEMPHIS, March 14th .- A correspondent GEN. FREMONT'S RETIREMENT.

Senate.

Eulogizing a Dead Statesman-Vigorous Discussion Over a Pension Bill.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.)

AN EXTINGUISHER.

Speaker Reed is Presented with a Testi-

monial from Maine. Washington, March 14th.—Speaker Reed has been presented by the Young Men's Republican Club of Portland, Me., with a solid silver candle extinguisher, in the New York, March 14th.—The agent of the Guion line to-day received a cable dispatch stating that the Arizona would not sail from Liverpool on account of the strike among the stevedores, which affects all steamers sailing from Liverpool. It is thought the strike will extend all over the British Isles, if not the whole of Europe. All engagements for freight have been declared off, and passage tickets called in. The Guion line has not had a ship in here for two weeks. The Inman line's ship, City of Paris, which arrived Wednesday, had hard work to get out of Liverpool.

Manufacturers Against Growers.

Manufacturers Against Growers.

Manufacture a cable dispatch of the Arizona would not state of a cone of gigantic size. It is four and one-half or two inches high as it stands on the Speaker's table. The surface of the cone is elegantly engraved with an historical picture representing the victory of the Speaker over obstruction, and with appropriate inscriptions. In the picture an aged dame, representing the Democratic party, is industriously blowing with a bellows, labeled "Obstruction of Public Business," and "Fill-buster." Just as the old lady gets the fire blazing well, Speaker Reed (an unmistak-

Washington, March 14th.—A new proposition in connection with the proposed postal telegraph was made to the House Committee to-day by J. M. Seymour, of the New York Stock Exchange, who stated that he represented a number of capitalists willing to build lines and maintain a postal telegraph system under Government supertelegraph system under Government super-vision, in accordance with the provisions

nish its own offices. It would make a con-tract with the Government for fifteen years

UNION PACIFIC GRANTS.

Secretary Noble Says He Has Not Completed His Investigation. WASHINGTON, March 14th.-In response to the Senate resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a report as to the cause of withholding patents for lands within the limits of the Union Pacific grant which are free from claims and not reserved at the date of the definite location of the company's road, Secretary Noble says he is still considering the questions as to these lands as to whether they are free from all claims and not reserved, and other onestions of law and fact in connection with the grant. These questions, the Secretary says, are of more than ordinary importance, and he has not yet been able to

complete the inquiry. Tariff on Sugar. WASHINGTON, March 14th .- The Repub lican members of the House Illinois delegation held a conference to-day-there being but two absentees-to consider the tariff question, so far as it relates to the duty on sugar. The conference was an moment of contact and would have blown earnest and harmonious one, and upon mo- | a ship out of the water. tion of Payson, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the judgment Republican mem-bers of the Illinois delegation in Congress, that in any bill to be reported by the Committee on Ways and Means revising the present tariff, sugar below number 16 should be admitted free Urgent Deficiencies.

Washington, March 14th.-The Senate ommittee has added the following items o the urgent deficiency bill: Refuge sta-ion at Point Barrow, \$8,000; Court-house at Leavenworth, Kas., \$7,359; publication of official war records, \$50,000; boats, furniture, etc., for new cruisers, \$50,000; free bath-house at Arkansas Hot Springs, Ark., residential party reached here this after-toon and were taken to Fort Sumter and Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, \$30,000 shown around the harbor. To-night Mrs. surveys to locate sites of artesian wells, Harrison and her friends had a reception. \$20,000. Senate contingent fund, for pay of Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in paying their respects. The party etc., \$114.200. Circuit Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, March 14th .- Senator Higgins' bill, introduced to day in the Senate to establish a Circuit Court of Appeals, pro ides that the Court shall consist of three Judges, who shall receive a salary of \$8,000 a year, and the terms of Court are to be held in several judicial districts. It shall have final jurisdiction of all cases arising in District and Circuit Courts, except where constitutional questions are involved, and in cases of patents and copyright, when a eview of the whole controversy may be had by the Supreme Court. Court-martial.

Washington, March 14th .- The Hous Committee on Military Affairs has ordered a favorable report upon the Senate bill to amend the one hundred and third article of war so as to prohibit trial by Courtmartial of persons who deserted in time of peace more than two years before his ar-raignment, provided that this limitation hall not begin until the end of his term of Miller vs. Elliott.

WASHINGTON, March 14th .- The Hous Committee on Elections to-day heard the Miller vs. Elliott, from the Seventh Di trict of South Carolina. The contestant was represented by Dudley and Wheeler while Eppa Hunter appeared for the con

Expenses of the Marine Conference. Washington, March 14th. - Secretar a letter from Secretary Blaine, asking for seball Club's application for an injuncn against Buck Ewing came up in the
ited States Court this morning, but the

Marine Conference. The original appropriation was \$2,000. They Will Be Eloquent.

WASHINGTON, March 14th .- The eulogies

on the late William P. Kelley, which will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon promise to form a striking tribute to the dead statesman. CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE SENATE. arrested in Brooklyn this afternoon on a charge of the embezzlement of \$69,000.

Electric Light Deal.

Detroit. March 14th.—The Brush Electric Light Company has absorbed the Thomson-Houston Company.

Washington, March 14th.—In the Senate, after the consideration of a number of public building and other measures, Hale, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the urgency deficiency bill, and said he would call it up for action next Monday.

The Blair educational bill was then taken up

as unfinished business, and Teller addressed the Senate in support of it. Speaking of the race problem, he said it was so great that it might not be solved. If the Southern people and negroes could not live together in a state of political equality and political harmony, there was an end to republican government in one-third, at least, of the area of the United States. He had no key to the solution, but he believed that education might in some respect help to soive it. If the colored people were educated, the chances would be better that the races would live together on better terms. Ignorance and vice went hand in hand. If the South alone were able and willing to try to educate the colored race, the people of the North would not complain; but if the South lacked either the desire or ability, it was right and proper that the North should come to its aid.

George said that if the Senators on both sides of the chamber were to come to a solution of the question (if a solution were possible), with the charity, kindness and good feeling exhibited by the Senator from Colorado, a good deal of trouble would be removed.

The bill then went over without action.

Call gave written notice that he would on Monday move to modify certain rules as to executive sessions, the object of the motion being to allow the consideration of the nominations of Swayne and Stripling, as Judge and District Attorney for the Northern District of Florida, to be considered in open session.

Cullom presented a resolution relative to the death of Representative Townsend, of Illinois, declaring that the Senate should unite with the House in expressions of sorrow, and directing that the spreas should unite with the House in expressions of sorrow, and directing that copies of the resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased. He then pronounced a eulegium on the dead member.

After appropriate remarks by Vest, Hale and Jones of Arkansas, the Senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 14th.—In the House today Perkins of Kansas stated that an erroneous
impression had gone out that, according to the
provisions of the Oklahoma bill, passed yesterday, the Cherokee outlet had been declared
open to settlement under the homestead laws.
The cherokee cutlet is not open to settlement.
The statement should have been the "public
land strip"—not the "Cherokee outlet"—had
been opened to settlement. The Cherokee outlet is embraced within the limits of the new
territory, but it is not open to settlement under
the homestead law.
The House then went into Committee of the
Whole on the private calendar.
The bill authorizing the President to retire
General Fremont, with the rank of Major-General, was taken up.
Kilgore offered an amendment for the retirement of General Fremont with the rank of
Brigadier-General
Vandrous and Towne. The President also suggested that it would be well to secure an appropriation from the next State
Legislature for this purpose.
Professor Newton B. Pierce, of Washington, D C., read a paper on the mysterious
vine disease. He said it more nearly resembled the malnero of Europe than
anything else. He said the Government
was trying inoculation and grafting experiments, but as yet no remedy was known,
It was voted to place the facts of the disease before Congress, requesting that body
to take some suitable action.
Commissioner Kercheval, of this county,
read an essay on "Tariff on Fruit." He
said California had more to fear from Mexican products than any other, and that land
in Meyro, was only 25 and 50 cents per IN THE HOUSE.

Still laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The bill was subsequently reported to the House, but no final action was taken, and the House took a recess.

The usual Friday evening routine in the House was relieved to-night by a discussion of the bill granting a peusion of \$40 a month to Francis Deming, of Michigan on the ground of blindness. This is one of the bills vetoed by President Cleveland. The discussion was participated in by Stone of Missouri, Cooper of Indiana, Tarsney of Missouri, Lawler of Illinois, Kilgore of Texas and Lane of Illinois.

Finally this bill and one other were reported from the Committee of the Whole to the House, but before action was taken Breckenridge of Kentucky moved an adjournment.

Perkins protested vigorously, but the hour of 10:30 having arrived, the House adjourned.

marched into the strip late last night to stay the progress of the boomers, but, so far as is known, the force had no effect in retarding their movements or of their entering the strip.

The cattle grazing there looked upon the unusual scene with alarm, a stampede ensuing which the cowboys in charge were unable to either check or control. The cattle fled five or six miles before they were the five of the strip and three of the strip and three others are seriously, if not fatally injured.

To maintain the lines under the Patten system will cost 75 per cent. less than the present system. It is proposed to lease the present system. It is proposed to lease the present system. It is propose of Liverpool, England, for the Confederates jectile force without the dynamite explod-ing in the cartridge before it left the gun. Four shells were fired at a solid quartz cliff, over a third of a mile away. The last shell weighed 350 pounds, or 100 pounds more than the regulation, and contained nearly nineteen pounds of dynamite. It the bullet ricocheted up the cliff and out of sight. The third shell contained 84 pounds knee on Warren amidst cries of foul. of dynamite and weighed 300 bounds, and did great execution on striking the rocky side of the ravine. It tore up the rocks generally and split the shell bullet in half, one piece landing nearly a mile away. The dynamite all exploded at the

LIVE STOCK RATES.

A Reduction in Them Would Not Work Satisfactorily. SIOUX CITY, March 14th .- Messrs. Morrion and Veasey of the Interstate Commerce ommission arrived here this morning and had a hearing, at which a number of leading jobbers and packers testified. principal subject discussed was the rates in ive stock and packing-house products. The Commissioners emphatically expressed the opinion that the present relation be-

tween the live stock and packing-house producers ought not to be disturbed, and that a reduction of rates on live stock would destroy or seriously and unjustly injure the Western packing centers. The Commissioners will leave here to-morrow ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Condensed Telegraphic Dispatches from All Parts of the World.

A cabin near Johnstown, Pa., used by laborers, was burned Tuesday night. Two men were burned to death and several in-

L. Bauerle Company's woodenware factory at Petoskey, Mich., was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$100,000: insurance. Viscount Dunlo, who was married a

short time ago to Belle Bilton, a London music hall singer, has brought action for The Siecle denies that France will estab-

ish a blockade on the coast of Dahomey. The risings in the interior were the cause of the retreat from Godomey of the King of Dahomey and his female warriors. At San Francisco, yesterday, Mayor Pond pproved the order recently passed by the water pitcher, sugar bowl, napkin rings, coard of Supervisors, known as the "Bing-spoons, forks, knives, salver, etc. They

San Francisco. quence of the masters avoiding a direct reply to the demands for an advance in miners' wages, the Miners' Federation resolved immediately to inaugurate a strike A London dispatch says that in conse-

broughout the country. George R. Tingle, Special Treasury Agent at the Seal Islands under the last Ad ration, has been appointed General Manager of the North American Commercial company will be executed by Secretary Windom to-day.

gine was thrown into the river. Fireman Thomas Boland was killed. Engineer John

severely shaken up.
Chauncey F. Black, President of the Chauncey F. Black, President of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, has issued a circular calling upon all Democratic clubs throughout the country to celected by the hospital at Portland. His injuries are very serious.

Train at Tacoma. cratic clubs throughout the country to cele-brate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson on

CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

Australian Murphy Wins a Very Unsatisfactory Fight.

Smuggler Holt Dies, and the Inspector Who Killed Him Will be Arrested-Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FRUIT GROWERS. The State Convention Completes its. La-

The State Convention Completes its. Labors at Los Angeles.

March 14th.—The adverse action of the Senders Papers of the Senders Papers are solution.

March 14th.—The confidence of the March 14th.—The confidence operator known as the "Bold Briton."

March 14th.—The cabinet Resigns Because of the Senders Papers are solution of the Senders Papers are solution.

That "Bold Briton."

March 14th.—The cabinet Resigns Headers action of the Senders Papers are solution.

Tirard's demand for the adoption of the dence operator known as the "Bold Briton."

March 14th.—The confidence of the March 14th.—The confidence operator known as the "Bold Briton."

March 14th.—The Cabinet Resigns Papers are spersing have be read on table-graces, pruning raisin the the Alexanders and wal was instructed by resolution to appoint a committee of three to memorialize for an appropriation to send an entomologist to Australia and adjacent islands for parasite insects. The Chair appointed Messrs. Aiken, Rice and Towne. The President also suggested that it would be well to secure an appropriation from the next State Legislature for this purpose.

Professor Newton B. Pierce, of Washington, D. C., read a paper on the mysterious vine disease. He said it more nearly resembled the malnero of Europe than anything else. He said the Government was trying inoculation and grafting experiments, but as yet no remedy was known.

Commissioner Kercheval, of this county, read an essay on "Tariff on Fruit." He said California had more to fear from Mexican products than any other, and that land in Mariana in Mariana.

championship of the world in the feather

weight class.

Murphy bet Warren \$250 he would put him out at the end of the fourth round, which bet Warren promptly accepted.

Murphy was not in first-class form tonight, while Warren, who declared if he could not knock the Australian out he would not be "done" himself, had trained never taken any illegal fees while in the carefully, and was in the finest of condi-

The gong struck time at 9:35. of Liverpool, Eagland, for the Confederates in 1863. It was used and captured at the single of Charleston, since which time it had not been fired until to-day. It had a test of forty-five pounds of powder with a rought at test of forty-five pounds of powder with a rought at the foor. Warren was careful from this on, keeping close to avoid a swing. The round was about even.

Round two—Murphy again came with a rush, and following in response to the toast, "The following in response to

swing for Warren's jaw, but it passed over nearly nineteen pounds of dynamite. It blew to powder the quartz block it hit, and driving him about the ring to the ropes where he wrestled him down, pressing his ren laid there for a moment as if hurt internally. When he was on his feet, Mur- a chicken chief, nowadays the reporter

> The police entered the ring at the end of the fourth round fearing trouble. When the referee could make himself heard he announced Murphy the victor, claiming that Warren had remained on the floor over ten seconds after being knocked The decision was far from satisfactory,

called amid a great hubbub.

tralian. FRESNO VINEYARDS.

Gets Right to Work. FRESNO, March 14th .- On Tuesday of land in Fresno county. The tract joins Butler's famous vineyard on the east. The consideration was \$250 per acre. Aleighty teams and a large force of men engaged in preparing the soil for the planting of a vineyard. Every acre will be "All men do not love the reporter, and I very busy planting vineyards and plowing. The prospects were never better for a most prosperous year in fruits and grapes,

SILVERWARE UNEARTHED. One of General Bidwell's Plowmen Makes

a Find. CHICO, March 14th .- A workman by the name of Reidel, on the Rancho Chico, while plowing in a field near town this morning unearthed a large quantity of ham Order," which provides for the re-moval of the Chinese population to South dirt and showed evidences of being in the round a number of years.

This find is valuable. The owner has ers admit that their business is gone.

Freight Train Ditched.

DALLES (Or.), March 14th .- This morning about 1 o'clock the engine of the freight train was ditched two miles west of Blalock, Company, the new lessees of the Alaska the rails spreading from the tracks. George fur seal privileges. The lease with that Baker, engineer, was badly scalded in the and Ohio Railroad ran into a landslide man, had an eye injured. A train Eastbound, with two locomotives was ahead. The first engine passed the obstraction. The brakeman and fireman jumped. M. McCoy and engineer John Hart were seriously injured. The passengers were with the hot steam pouring over him until with the hot steam pouring over him until emergency, but a New York woman has released. The injured were brought to this clapped the climax by utilizing the evergity. It is expected Baker will be taken to

TACOMA (Wash.), March 14th.-George

plans some, but an informal reception took place at the hotel. There was a great crush. He will spend to-morrow sight-seeing, and on Monday lecture in the theater, leaving here Tuesday on a special steamer for Vancouver, where he will take the Abyssinia for the Orient and his trip around the world

Baseball in the North. TACOMA (Wash.), March 14th.—It is now assured that a baseball league will be established in this section the coming summer. Delegates from Portland, Seattle and Spokane meet here to morrow to organize the league and decide whether to take in Port Townsend and Victoria or Butte and Helena, Mont. Citizens in the circuit are

around the world.

enthusiastic, and first-class clubs will be put in the field. What the Fruit-Growers Want. Los Angeles, March 14th .- A resolution was adopted by the State Fruit-Growers' Convention favoring the repeal by Congress of the long and short-haul clause of the interstate commerce law; also, a resolution

Tacoma and Seattle, passed through here this morning from Seattle to Portland on a special train. Dempsey missed the regular train, and as he has important engagements at San Francisco, was forced to

of the Mayor towards the District Attorney's ing and got back to the station between 11 office, which is in charge of the opposing and 3 o'clock. faction, and the District Attorney's office towards the Mayor. The District Attorney refuses to talk of the matter. Mayor Grant last evening said: "I have

JOURNALIST, REPORTER, EDITOR.

A Witty Newspaper Man's Definition of the Three Stages of Development. At the recent annual dinner of the Pitts-Murphy burg Press Club, George S. Welshons (St. and, in the case of the California troubles. Blakesley, made by Falcett, Preston & Co., was the first to lead, but fell short and was Geo.), one of the best-known and wittiest that wages in the United States, notwith-

rention of Dr. Justin of Syracuse. The object test was to determine whether a large amount of dynamite could be fired from a rifle, using gunpowder as the protect of the control of the c development. A journalist is a calf re-porter. He is a reporter in the miniature oners, say that the prison now holds 490 quickly recovered, and coming to the center managed to keep Murphy off, at the tadpole stage, when his head is so big that same time scoring many straight ones on the Australian's jaw.

Round three—Murphy made a terrible strain of the Australian's jaw.

Round three—Murphy made a terrible strain of the Australian's jaw.

Round three—Murphy made a terrible strain of the james of the jame the Australian's jaw.

Round three—Murphy made a terrible wear out they make an editor out of him. The final stage of a frog, you know—the extreme removal from the tadpole-is the bullfrog, too stiff to jump, too old and ough to eat, who just sits on the bank and bellows. That is an editor.

"In the old days the editor called a man | this exposure the mortality was enormous. phy came at him again. They fought rapidly for a moment, when time was weapon of the old-time editor was the London, March 14th.—In the House of Lords to day, Lord Salisbury gave notice of epithet; that of the modern reporter is the evidence. What the editor used to nell Commission, and thanking the Judges assert the reporter now proves. "If the people who complain of what

the reporter writes about them would only consider what he does not write about them, they would shrine him in the friendliest corner of their hearts. The the majority present claiming that it was a waste-baskets in a daily newspaper office of deliberate foul on the part of the Aus- any town do more to keep its citizens in good repute than any other agency, excepting the fear of the law and the hereafter. Not all that the reporter writes is those who are the sources of his information are much less so. There are very the Richland Tract, one of the finest bodies man who tells the story to the reporter is usually an interested party. He has a purpose to serve in metamorphosing this or suppressing that. The reporter has no dethough the company have been in possession of the land but a few days there are sire except to get the truth accurately and

ing of a vineyard. Every acre will be planted to vines, and no expense spared to am glad of it. The fear and hatred of bad accomplish that purpose at the earliest pos-sible moment. The weather has at last the assurance of his honesty to his badge settled down to the genuine California arti-cle. The plains are covered with wild ever comes when all men love the reporter, flowers, and everywhere the farmers are it will be time to bury him. He will have forgotten his mission, betrayed his trust, and shamed the noble fellowship of men who have made the white cross of the who have made the white contains of a Reichstag.

Confidence in Tisza. legion of honor."

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

A Frankford man is training his hens to ay their eggs in the kitchen, where he has laced a cradle for their accommodation. buried silverware, consisting of a teapot, This saves the labor of hunting the eggs. St. Valentine's Day is rapidly vanishing from the popular regard. In New York city the mails showed no increase on that count this year, and the valentine deal-

> stands on ice. It is situated between the Ural and Okhotsk sea. A well was recently dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 116 meters the ground was still frozen. For some years past several gentlemen of Chester county, Penn., have been stocking bank. the streams with trout, bass and other fish.

One of the largest forests in the world

At least 200 streams have had trout placed face, arms and breast; J. J. Burns, brake-man, had a leg sprained; A. Carstens, fire-fry were brought into the county and dis-organized a strike for shorter hours. The handiness of a hairpin in the hands of a woman has long been no secret or mystery. From buttoning a boot to mending an umbrella it is useful in almost any

> present hairpin for stabbing a policeman. A second consignment of nine tons of nummified cats from the great Egyptian | nightly and carried off cattle from the cat cemetery has been sold at auction at

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Out of Office.

THE TURKISH TREATY THE CAUSE.

England Points at San Francisco's Unemployed and Moralizes-The Benwell Murder.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FRENCH CRISIS. The Cabinet Resigns Because of the Sen-

De Freycinet will probably form a new

MURDER OF BENWELL.

Brigadier-General

And the rank of Vandever said the country owed Fremont a debt of gratitude. There was not hardly a toller throughout the length and breadth of the land who did not cherish the name Fremont and associate it with the greatest glory and removal or the country.

Banks reviewed in culogistic language the change upon his services in preserving the Pacific coast to the United States. "Had it not been for Fremont," he asked, "who could say that to-day the flag of the American Republic would float over the States of the Pacific coast to the United States. "Had it not been for Fremont," he asked, "who could say that to-day the flag of the American Republic would float over the States of the Pacific coast to the United Fremont. "Murphy The Windshill aid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The bill was subsequently reported to the House but he was not hardly a clear of or gratified at 11:30 this morning from his injuries. Inspector Coblent? is to be arrested on a charge of murder. Holt leaves an estate of that the save as at the duty on oranges is but 25 coents a profit. He strongly and the favorable recommendation.

Seattle, March 14th.—Smuggler Holt died at 11:30 this morning from his injuries. Inspector Coblent? is to be arrested on a charge of murder. Holt leaves an estate of that fault to make a state-near the farming accepted to severate an increase in the tariff.

The respective claims of Santa Cruz was accepted and the bill laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Murphy The Winner of March 14th.—Smuggler Holt died at 11:30 this morning from his injuries.

Sentation Murpha Sant Hath.—Smuggler Holt died at 11:30 this morning from his injuries.

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Sentation Murpha Sant Hath.—Smuggler Holt died at 11:30 this morning from his injuri by citizens of those towns. A ballot was taken, but before officially announcing the vote the invitation of Santa Cruz was accepted. At 5 o'clock the Convention adjourned sine die.

SENSATION BREWING.

MURPHY THE WINNER.

An Unsatisfactory Fight at the Occidental Club.

San Francisco, March 14th.—Billy Murphy, the Australian, and Tommy Warren fought with small gloves for a purse of \$1,500 at the Occidental Athletic Club tonight, the winner to take all and the championship of the world in the feather.

The rumor is received seriously in some

Torrent seels span, and a 40 loot trestle.

SENSATION BREWING.

SENSATION BREWING.

SENSATION BREWING.

Mayor Grant May be Indicted by the Grand Jury.

New York, March 15th.—According to the World this morning, a rumor was current yesterday that the present investigation of Ludlow-street Jall affairs by the Grand Jury is reaching out in an extraordinary fashion, and the outcome of the Whole affair will be an indictment of Mayor Grant for alleged collection of illegal fees while he was Sherift.

The rumor is received seriously in some

The rumor is received seriously in some unterest, owing to the recognized attitude murder, cut out the names from the cloth-

ENGLAND'S DIAGNOSIS.

Dakota's and California's Destitution Pointed At. London, March 14th.—The Evening Post calls attention to the destitution in parts of Dakota and the cry of the unemployed laborers in San Francisco, as proofs that emigration to the United States is over for the time being; that best untilled farming lands are in the pos

BERLIN, March 14th .- Dispatches from 15,015, and in 1889, up to September, over Of these prisoners most of them were taken to the interior. An official report declares that owing to a lack of room hundreds of sick beds had to be placed in the open air, while the temperature was as low as six degrees, and in consequence of

England's Statesmen. a motion approving the report of the Parfor their just and impartial conduct. In the Commons, Secretary Ferguson refused to reply to questions regarding the Behring Sea negotiations until he sh be able to give information without detriment to the negotiations. A motion by Trevelyan that Parliament shall adjourn in July and hold a winter session was re-

jected. News from Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, March 14th .- The Of-An Oakland Syndicate Buys One and truth. He is not infallible himself, and ence with the United States Government about the Apaches in which Mexico pro-tests againsts the Apaches being liberated an Oakland syndicate consisting of Dr. many men who cannot tell a straight story. near the frontier, and Secretary Blaine
Merritt, and others, purchased 270 acres of
There are others who do not try to. The promises to study the question. The statement of Louis Huller that Germany would lend \$30,000,000 to pay railroad subsidies is ridiculed here, as the ican Government is able to pay the subsidies

> Gower Successful. LONDON. March 14th .- The election at toke-on-Trent, to fill the vacancy in the Commons by the resignation of Latham Bright, came off to day. G. Leveson Gower, Liberal, defeated W. Shepard Allen, Liberal Unionist, by 1,231 majority. Clerical Support Needed.

Berlin, March 14th.—It is stated that Bismarck has asked Windthorst, the cleri-

cal leader, to give his support to the start ling financial and military proposals which the Government will soon lay before the VIENNA, March 14th .- The Official Gacette published the Emperor's autograph let-ter accepting the resignation of Tisza. The Emperor conveys to the retiring Minister his expression of highest esteem and confi-

Bombarded by the French. Paris, March 14th .- The French gunboat Emerade bombarded Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, and Kalary. The Dahomians were panic stricken by the at

Stanley's Return. London, March 14th.—Stanley will arrive April 25th. He lectures at Albert Hall on May 5th. Emin has accepted an invitation

A Defaulter. London, March 14th .- Herr Vetter, Bank Treasurer of Bremen, has been arrested for abezzling \$175,000 of the funds of the Another Strike.

London, March 14th.-Twenty thousand Disastrous Flood in Australia.

London, March 14th.—Brisbane, Australia, is flooded. Damage, \$1,500,000. Bears and wolves have become such a misance this winter in the Department of Orel, in Russia, that the military have been asked to turn in and help hunt them. They have invaded the farms almost

farms. the 13th of April, to keep alive the principles of Jefferson Democracy in opposition and was received by an immense throng of to the centralizing tendency of the Republicans.

| Tacona (wash.), March 14th.—George Liverpool. The bulk of it brought £5 17s of deper ton, but some single pieces went for fancy prices, such as 40s 6d for a head, and rain was falling, which interfered with the license.

COLOMBIA'S CAPITAL

LIFE IN THE CURIOUS CITY OF BOGOTA DE SANTA FE.

A Splendid Description of One of the Most Remarkable Cities of South America.

Special Correspondence of the RECORD-UNION. BOGOTA DE SANTA FE, Colombia, 1890. Colombia's capital, yelept the city "of Holy Faith," occupies a little detached plateau of the Andes, 8,750 feet above the level of the sea. Away up here, half a thin, pure and cool is the atmosphere. Though only a few degrees from the equator, the temperature averages 50° Fahr., and most of the northern products are found, flourishing amid surprising profusion of tropical fruits and flowers.

ing as having been the traditional Heaven | dors are shaded with curtains of striped of the Chibchas, the ancient people who canvas, arranged on rollers so that they light of nistory. Queseda tells us that at the time of the conquest (in 1537) they swung in the shaded nooks; here the meals occupies nearly the same site, evidently the final syllable.

They were a curious race, those longdead Chibchans, and around no spot on the two Americas are clustered more wild stories and improbable traditions concern- running through it. Its streets are named ing a vanished civilization. Of their remoter history the world knows absolutely nothing, except that they were a very ancient and powerful people when the Spanhalf ago, given to agriculture and the peaceful arts and with a form of government essentially patriarchal. Their most ancient imperial capital, the residence of the Emperor, was not Bocata, where the temples stood and the priests dwelt, but Manguita on the opposite side of the plain, near the present village of Faunza.

THE STUDY OF CHIBCHAN RELIGION. From the shattered remnants of tradition that remain, is a fascinating one; but newspaper space will not permit more than the briefest mention of it, for this rushing generation has little time to devote to myths of the shadowy past. Their faith seems to have been a strange mixture of ancient Buddhism, modern theosophy and Bible Christianity, but included no santhe rituals of many of the neighboring have all been imported from the United tribes of Central and South America. States and England—brought to Honda by

be literally located on this high plateau), small sections and carried, piece by piece, they had a divine *Mediata*, or Diety of Mercy, corresponding somewhat to Christ, the Nazarene. Like all other races, they, ling-pole or single-tree, while the screws too, had a tradition of the flood, and a and bolts, packed in small boxes, are toted character closely resembling the Hebrew by the cargo mules. The upper part of ican Cojcoj; and, to complete the scheme packed in sections. One man will someof salvation, they believed also in a spirit times be a month in carrying a wagon of evil, akin to the scriptural Satan, who wheel from Honda to Bogota, his method was forever striving to get the better of being to tug it from fifty to one hundred the higher powers, with more or less suc-Their god of science, as typified by earthen images, was almost identical with the dismembered vehicle finally reaches its the Buddhist god of wisdom, represented in the idols that are to-day found in many Chinese temples; while their Chibchacum have learned his art from an American or

consecrated to the god of Agriculture, a country where wood and iron and coal stood near the site of the present grand are so abundant, or the obstacles that are cathedral in the center of the modern capital. Thither, twice every year, went the from foreign countries." emperor, his chief caciques and all the royal retinue, to offer oblations to the deity who was believed to preside over the harvests, a ceremony not unlike the "moon dozen men during several days of difficult

And so goes on the march of changing of religions, as since this weary world was young. Each forgotten faith has had its Who own them. There are few carriages followers, as devoutly sincere, no doubt, and perhaps as deserving of eternal peace streets would soon wreck the strongest ve-(if living up to one's convictions may win Heaven's clemency) as those who to-day rear temples to other forms of religion; as the unborn races of coming centuries, each in its little day, will worship new gods yet to be evolved from man's imagination.

THE PRESENT INHABITANTS Of the Bogota plain seem a totally different people from any we have previously which they are continually tooting with met in Colombia; possessing a deal more might and main to notify people in their energy and a disposition to keep up within houses of the train's approach. Throughhailing distance of the times. Here agri-culture and the useful arts are at least a century ahead of their practice in the tor-rid vallers and along the half of their practice in the torrid valleys and along the burning coast. minutes apart, they wait altogether at the The wooden shovel and clumsy forked station, half an hour or more, and then all stick have given place to the iron spade and patent plow; and the quintas, (farms) sally fourth at once, six or eight of them close behind one another, to the other end inclosed within substantial walls of store of the line, where they wait in a group as or adobe, have spacious houses that wear before. Fancy the New York elevated an air of palatial elegance compared with the mud and bamboo huts along the great cars of any rushing Northern city!

owners of the soil—to the pastoral Chibchas, whose spirits yet linger in the land
they loved; but the truth is that the natdo with the condition of the people than do with the condition of the people than the people have in changing the condition and long-winded adieux which are the of the soil. While the laziest race might work to some advantage so near the stars as Bogota, the most energetic Yankee gets off, especially if it be a female, and the soil of the soil o come utterly shiftless under the influence her acquaintances who may chance to be of the trepic sun in the humid lowlands in the same car and exchanges with them near the equator.

Mr. Scruggs, late Consul from the United me's." The other day we visited States to Colombia, (from whom much of the data I am using has been derived) says that, though pure and exhilarating, this climate is not conducive to longevity, or to mental activity. He adds: "A man, for instance, who has been accustomed to eight hours daily labor in New York or Weshington, will here find it impossible to apply himself closely more than five hours each day. If he exceeds that limit, ominous symptoms of nervous prostration will be almost sure to follow." I have, myself, observed the same thing in other higher altitudes of the far South, that people of ordinarily calm temperment when in the North, speedily find themselves mere bundles of nerves, strung to such tension as to induce excessive irritability, insomnia and mental exhaustion, even without any especial strain, mental or physical.

THIS OLD BOGOTA where all things are as quaint as was Egypt in the days of Moses. Its narrow each street is cut a deep ditch or channel, through which the melted snows of the mear-by mountains dance in noisy rivulets. The city has a population of something like this, where men's minds are densely clouded with religious superstition. The modern, in others fully two hundred years

of prisons, between whose bars one sees they labeled as containing peering eyes, the beautiful, dark eyes of Colombian women, full of wondering curiosity at sight of "las estrangeras Ameriorists at Manzanares; and thus they shipped it prepossessing in outside appearance, there up the Magdalena. On its arrival at osities at Edinboro, N. J.

ital, spacious and well-furnished. The ceived it with solemn religious ceremonies prevailing style of architecture is, of course that which the Moors bequeathed Cathedral, where they deposited it on the to the early Spaniards, every house like a fort, its bare, blank walls, built flush with the pavement, carefully concealing from the passer-by every trace of home life; day, and was publicly blessed and sprinkled with holy water, in the presence of an assembled multitude, including a batshine and cheerfulness.

a second story, and there are more of them new church. in Bogota than one often finds in a Span- Of course the ruse could never have suc always prefer to live above. Even the be sprinkled, the near-by Plaza de los Mar biggest and grandest of these houses have never more than one entrance, and that consists of a pair of enormous double tism of blood. mile higher that the very top of Mount
Washington, one can almost imagine one's
self in the north temperate zone, so

which is a pair of enormous double to the consists of a pair of enormous double to the consists of a pair of enormous double to the consist of a pair of enormous double and with which all its apartments directly

THE HANDSOMEST RESIDENCES, Including all the two-storied ones, have each a wide corridor surrounding its courtyard, above and below, and into this corri-This mountain valley is doubly interestfountains, shrubs and flowers, and the corri-

can be raised or lowered according to the inhabited this region in the morning twinumbered about three-quarters of a mill- are mostly partaken, the mistress of the ion. Here stood their sacred city, called mansion brings her books, embroidery or Bo-cat-a; and the present Capital, which guitar, the children their playthings; in occupies nearly the same site, evidently short, the family life practically goes on took its name from the old one, though out of doors, but in strictest privacy so far the corrupted modern word has quite a as the outher world of the street is condifferent sound, the accent being given on cerned, because of the high, windowless

The city is constructed after no regular plan, but straggles down a gently-sloping hillside, with three considerable streams after the saints, famous public men, or the dates of decisive battles-such, for example, as the Calle de San Juan Bautista (St. John street), Bolivar street, Fifth of May iards found them three centuries and a street, etc. A distinctive feature of Bogota is its eucalyptus trees, of the globulus variety, which, interspersed with a few sickly willows, shade every avenue. Less than a quarter of a century ago the first eucalyptus was introduced here, and now there are thousands of those scraggy, melancholylooking trees.

There are telegraphs and telephones, electric lights, street cars and newspapers away up here; and yet every bit of freight has to be laboriously lugged over the Sieras on the backs of men or mules, as described in a previous letter. On this point let us again quote

MR. SCRUGGS.

He says: "None of the commodious coaches and omnibuses and not one of these agricultural implements were manufactured uinary sacrifices like those that marked here nor elsewhere in Colombia. They In Bohica, their elysium (supposed to the river steamers, then repacked into Noah, the Greek Ducalaine and the Mex- the vehicle is likewise taken to pieces and barely making two miles a day. When all was a fac-simile of the Buddhist god of English mechanic. One scarcely knows where ought to be the greatest marvel, the The most splendid temple of old Bocata, failure to manufacture all these things in overcome in their successful transportation

Notwithstanding the enormous cost of constructing street-car lines in this isolated place-each rail being the load of half a feasts" that are yet celebrated in many of the interior districts of China.

NEW YORK CAPITALISTS

hicle, but on account of the great expense of bringing them here. Therefore every patronizes the horse-cars, and the tariff charged for a ride, whether it be for five miles or a block, is a Colombia real, a coin which equals in value about ten cents

American money.

The horse-car drivers carry tin horns,

But in this Acadia nobody is ever in Sentimentalists may attribute this state hurry. Business never presses and people of things to the influence of the early are content to collect on the corners and would soon lose his vaunted "vim" and be- other wait ensues while she embraces all

THE BARRACKS,

Whose lofty blank walls line one side of a pretty plaza. Among other curiosities we were shown some old bronze carronades, one of which is highly prized for its history, an inscription on the breech showing that the Spaniards captured it from the French at the battle of Paira. The artillery of the Colombian Guard are furnished with Armstrong mountain guns and a few Gatlings. Among the latter one whose vicissitudes deserve especial

During the last general revolution the Conservative party (which included the church element and was opposed to the socalled "Liberal" Government) received in formation that a Gatling gun, which should have been delivered to the Government long before the revolution began, had at last landed at Baranquilla and was about to be shipped up the river to Honda. Somehow presents an appearance of unabout to be shipped up the river to Honda.

Usual picturesqueness, though in a land Now the insurgents were woefully short of munitions of warfare, and had almost nothing for use in the interior; therefore and crooked streets, winding uphill and down, are paved with the sharpest of small stones, that make pedestrians feel like penitential pilgrims on the way to Mecca with pens in their shoes; and in the middle of that blessed gun. But how to do it was the question—especially since it must come through Honda, which at that time was the main stronghold of the Government of the contraction of th ment forces.

They hit upon a plan which never could have been carried out except in a country revolutionists sent secret dispatches to behind the times.

Its white-walled casas are mostly of one story, with projecting roofs of red tiles, and green-painted windows latticed like those green-painted windows latticed like those original case to another big box, which

THE IMAGE OF A SAINT,

are many elegant homes in Colombia's cap- Honda, other unsuspected rebel agents rewhile within are bloom and beauty, sun- talion of Government troops. Then twelve strong men took it on their shoulders, os Those casas that exult in the luxury of tensibly to carry it over the hills to the

ish-American city, have no windows on the | ceeded, had not the priesthood been in ground floor, the rooms fronting the street | collusion with the insurgents. Had any being used for shops, warehouses and sta bles, for the proprietors and their families that the saint, instead of his coffin, might

> servative camp, and shortly after, at the battle of Garapata, it did terrible execution against the very men through whos carelessness it had been allowed to pass. A little way from the barracks is one of the most interesting structures in Bogotathe old

CONVENT OF SAN DIEGO. Which is now used as a hospital for the

poor. This ancient pile was the headquarters of the army which defended the mbian Capitol in the war of 1860. It position, was seized only after great

stone crucifix which—so says tradition— was used by the cruel Spanish conquerors as a whipping-post for the subjugated Indians. For any fault, real or imaginary, the victim was compelled to kneel at the foot of the cross and to put his arms around it, when his hands were securely tied on the other side. Lashes were then administered on his bare back, and in the intervals of the punishment, when his sites are chosen with good judgment, and the intervals of the punishment, when his tormenters stopped to rest, he was compelled to repeat the creed and a number the oranges of Northern California, owing its use has always been beneficial comof prayers, after which the whipping re-

to death in this manner, and the stones around the place have been slippery with human blood. Probably these circumstances gave rise to the ghost stories that abound concerning the locality, and the belief prevailing among the lower classes that shrieks, cries and groans are heard here o' nights, mingled with the rattling of

A Protestant school now occupies part used for a market-place.

FANNIE B. WARD.

LOVE AND LUCRE.

Love and Lucre met one day, In chill November weather; And so, to while the time away, They held discourse together.

Love at first was rather shy,
As thinking there was danger
In venturing so very nigh
The haughty looking stranger.

But Lucre managed to employ Behavior so potential That, in a trice, the bashful boy Grew bold and confidential.

"I hear," quoth Lucre, bowing low, 'With all your arts and hon-y, You sometimes suffer—is it so?—

For lack of ready money.' Love owned that he was poor in aught Except in golden fancies.

And ne'er as yet had given a thought
To mending his finances.

'Besides, I've heard"-so Love went on,

The other's hint improving—
"That gold, however sought or won,
Is not a friend to loving." * "An arran, lie !-as you shall seefull long ago invented

By knaves who know not you nor me, To tickle the demented." And Lucre waved his hand, and lo By magical expansion, Love saw his little hovel grow

Into a stately mansio And where before he used to sup Untended in his cottage, And grumbled o'er the earthen cup That held his meager pottage—

Now, smoking viands crown his board,

And many a flowing chal ce; His larder was with plenty stored, And beauty filled the palace.

And Love, though rather lean at first, And tinged with melancholy, On generous wines and puddings nursed, Grew very stout and joily. Yet, mindful of his early friend,

He never turns detractor,
But prays that b essings may attend
His worthy benefactor.

And when his friends are gay above And when his friends are so, Their evening whist or euchre,
And drink a brimming health to Love,
He drinks "Success to Lucre!"
—John G. Saxe.

ODD AND NEW THINGS.

Curious Devices for the Mantel, the Desk and the What-Not. Here are some novelties in bric-a-brac

from the Jewelers' Weekly: One of the most remarkable importations in onyx clocks represents the marble arch which stands at an entrance to Hyde Park, in London, Eng.
Somewhat deceiving is a paper-weight simulating three pens lying on a block of

polished walnut. A pretty and odd paper-holder for the desk is two pairs of shears held a short distance apart by a rod of steel. Imposing and attractive is an umbrella

receptacle representing an old brass cannon held upright by three massive shot. Golden flowers and variegated moths standing in relief from the body of a hammered light bronze lamp produce a beau-

tiful effect. Concealed under the shade of a minia ture bronze student's lamp is a table bell, while the small part of 'he globe which appears above the shade can be used as a receptacle for a candle.

An odd conception for a table bell is one which represents a silver wire mouse-trap the interior of which contains the bell A gilt cat which surmounts the ornamen acts as the lever by which the bell is struck. A muscular figure of splendidly-devel-

oped proportions, represented as endeavor ing to break a bundle of sticks across his knee, is a bronze statuette perfect in every detail. The figure illustrates one of Æsop' Several small hand-painted plaques in-serted around the bowl of a dark, heavy

ronze lamp, is the most recent novelty of this class of bric-a-brac. Encircling each plaque are draperies admirably represented in bronze. An imposing group in Carrara marble

that is at present attracting much attention in art circles represents two cupids in picturesque jaxtaposition in a bird's nest of twigs and leaves. The faces are of extreme beauty and clearness.

An exceptionally artistic piece of work-nanship in brouze is a toothpick holder, which, even to the experienced, appears to be an earthenware crucible. The exterior of the ornament is browned and blackened to represent its contact with the furnace. Inserted between the first and secon palconies of a two-foot-high bronze Eiffel Tower a cathedral clock with ancient face makes a pretty corner ornament for a darkly furnished room. The top of the tower contains a small six candle-power electric lamp, the battery for supplying which is concealed in the base of the tower.

PIMPLES, blotches, scaly skin, ugly spots. sores and ulcers, abscesses and tumors unhealthy discharges, such as catarrh, eczema, ringworm, and other forms of skin diseases, are symptoms of blood impurity. Take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. WITHOUT a doubt this medicine will cure

you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons' Liver Regulator. A dog that can't bark is one of the curi-

FARM AND ORCHARD.

Importance of Fertilizing - Dry Preserving Fruit-Single Eye Potato Cuttings-Farm Notes.

It is a mistake to suppose that valley ands are not suitable for orange culture. The orange lands of Southern California are chiefly level or gently sloping plains or table lands, known as "mesas" in that part of the State. Of course, orchard sites in our valleys must be carefully chosen, just as in the hill lands. Low, wet lands are to be avoided, on account of the coldness of the soil and the liability to frost. But deep, rich valley soils, such as are known as sandy loams, or clay loams having a mixture of fine gravel, so as to give good drainage, are well suited to the orange. Good drainage is essential. It is for this reason that hard-pan near the surface is unfavorable for the best success with the sary mineral manure.

The foothills of this part of the State In the convent garden there is an old the valley lands, in general, gives a balance of advantages.

Orange trees may be planted as late as cow travel in a poor pasture, nipping a

The profit of orange-growing is likely to pail. remain very good, and there is no fruit the requisite care given to the trees. As to their early ripening, can all be marketed in advance of the crop of Southern Many miserable wretches were tortured | California, our growers will be virtually free from competition with that section They can dispose of their crop at high prices in November or early in December, and escape all danger of injury to the fruit from frost, something which, however, is rarely to be apprehended.

The Appeal urges more attention to orange culture in this part of the State, as a thoroughly practical and exceedingly profitable branch of horticulture. There to grow more than to put in an appearare fortunes to be made in it for those who ance. Keep them down from the start. of the huge convent, and what was once its garden—a space 150 yards square—is have the necessary skill and enterprise to and the nutriment that would be taken by take advantage of the present golden opportunities. Those who are disposed to slight the orange as a commercial product lose sight of the fact that California is finding a ready sale for 3,000 carloads of the fruit annually, which is about 1,000 carloads more than the total quantity of all the deciduous fruits, such as peaches, pears, grapes, etc., annually shipped from this State to the Eastern markets in a fresh remedies on the ground should begin now

> This State of itself affords a fine homemarket for hundreds of carloads of oranges. There were no less than 185 carloads of oranges received at San Francisco in a period of thirty days since January last. and more of the fruit is constantly arriving there. Yet the prices continue to be such as to afford large profits to growers and shippers.—Marysville Appeal.

IMPORTANCE OF FERTILIZING. crops that apparently could not be produced on such limited space, and under the excessive quantity of that. stimulus of competition and awards many irprises have been made the past year. It | Husfield. As many as 1,000 bushels of potatoes to enable proportion to the cost. The methods adopted in some of the dairy districts of

Answering the question, Shall more than the cost of a farm here.

five plats, and after the first crop is cut the cows are allowed the run of the plat. While the cows are on this plat the with the hope of growing an occasional food is being grown on the others, and in this manner the cows are changed

It has been sug from one plat to another, the plat have special marks or labels on their fruit moved being plowed and seeded down duced the fruit and from whom to buy. again. It does not, under this system, necessitate the seeding down of grass, but of any quick-growing grain or vegetable.

In this manner the fruit-grower who sends choice fruit to market will not be dependent on the failures of his neighbors to the start of the failures of his neighbors to the start of the failure of the failure of his neighbors. As soon as the green food reaches the stage at which it can be cut it is used, as it is properly assort their fruit. Merit and properly assort their fruit. Merit and properly assort their fruit. not necessary for it to mature. At the not necessary for it to mature. At the same time grain is fed at the barn. In this his testimony as to the superiority of evapmanner a small plat not only supports manner a small plan have they were turned out to pasture, but the land is manured by houses. He always keeps a barrel full of

on our farmers, but that it would be adopted here by some, if they were aware of its advantages, there is no doubt. In England no attention is given the sheep. They use only the large mutton breeds, and hurdle them on small plats, ising movable hurdles. Turnips are grown largely for sheep, and every inch of the land is used. Quick-growing soiling crops are grown, and the sheep confined so as to oncentrate the manure on small plats. In this manner a small plat can be made to yield a large profit, and this is made manifest by the fact that the English farmer pays his rent by the use of sheep, and at the same time keeps his land in the highest condition of fertility. - Philadelphi

Record. DRY PRESERVING FRUIT. The following method of drying fruit has been handed to us by a gentleman, an amateur in the business, with the suggestion that some of our larger operators might try it another season:

For choice dried peaches he selects the

largest and best clingstones he can find. These are peeled, split, pitted and then put into a white sugar syrup, such as is used for canning. The syrup is allowed to come to a boil, when the fruit is immedidiately taken out and placed on wooder trays in the sun, where it is dried four days. Tin trays, kept bright and clean, would be better. The aim is to get the largest amount of dried fruit from the smallest amount of green. By this process three pounds of green fruit will make one of dried. The sugar costs from 3 to cents for each pound of product; but the result is something very like crystallized fruit. By many it has been pronounced a choice as the crystallized fruit for which they pay 50 cents per pound. Our inormant says it can be made a good paying usiness at 25 cents a pound. Pears and apricots are treated the same as peaches. ut his choice prunes and Pacific figs were simply brought to a boil in clear water without any sugar, before the drying pro cess. They contain sufficient syrup; and the dip into the boiling water brings it to surface, so that the prunes are clear and silky, and the figs are made perfectly transparent. The examples shown us are

the handsomest dried fruit we have seen.

Everything is done by the foregoing

methods. No sulphur is used on his figs; and he got a fancy price for everything.-California Farmer and Dealer.

SINGLE-EYE POTATO CUTTINGS. While extensive experiments in potatoculture seem to point to the use of medium sized whole tubers as producing the larges yield, yet, whether the amount produced by these over that yielded by cut tubers offsets the extra cost of seed and more cumbrous planting, must depend on

the market price which the crop realizes Those who use the cut-seed are remind ed that there is such a thing as so cutting them as to at least partially destroy the germ-vitality of the eye. The eyes have feeder filaments leading from the center of tuber (as affirmed by Dr. Sturtevant, of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station), and the cut should be made so as to preserve with the eye as much feeder filaments as possible. Also, it is found best to let the cut pieces dry a few days and callous over before planting, there being less liability to rot before growing FARM NOTES.

Nests for setting hens should be warm in winter and cool in summer.

Nine cases out of ten, where a variety of fruit which once flourished in a given soil has ceased to flourish and perfect fine fruit there, the change is due to the fact that the soil has become destitute of the neces There are at the present time in Ger-

The foothills of this part of the State many upward of 600 co-operative cream-furnish innumerable sites for orange or- eries. Of this number 302 are situated in was finally captured by General Mosquera, but being considered the key to the quera, but being considered the key to the superior drainage and warmth and poros- they are chiefly engaged in preparing ity of soil. But the greater richness of butter for export to the English market. A fifteen-mile journey is an average day's work for a horse. How far does the

> the month of June; in fact, that time is preferred by many persons experienced in the culture of the tree.
>
> own that in a poor pastine, in piping a penny-weight of grass here and there, to get her daily ration? Then she is expected to pay for it through the milkpected to pay for it through the milk-It is claimed that land plaster is special fertilizer for cabbages. If this is rue there is no reason for neglecting suc

a crop, as plaster is as cheap as lime. Plaster is excellent for clover and grasses, and pared with its cost. It is said that a coat of boiled linseed oil

and ground charcoal on any kind of post will prevent its rotting. Any good paint will no doubt do just as well. The mineral paints are very cheap, and a coat of them on the post before it is set in the ground would at least double its life. Suckers around trees grow rapidly, and

do more damage than the bearing of crops by trees. They should never be allowed the suckers will be diverted to the trees. Those intending to test the different methods of spraying in order to prevent the ravages of the grape rot and other fungus diseases should not overlook the fact that the ground around the vines must be treated first. The ground is the hot-bed of the disease, from which the vines are attacked. The use of lime and other and the work continued throughout the

The science of fine butter-making is no subtle art that few can comprehend, but it possesses salient points that all must observe as essential, if they desire to be counted among the successful. Mature cream churned at the proper temperature -about 60° in summer and 64° in winterwill grain butter hard and firm, and work into a product of the proper consistency An acre of land may be induced to yield and texture. Use no color but such as is known to be reliable, and do not use an

entire season.

Dr. Peter Collier says, in the Elmira an, that the intellectual activity has been demonstrated that, with proper which has been aroused among our agri cultivation and the application of fertilizers without limit, the yield of a measured plat far exceeds the yield of an entire tion the people are reaching out for help them more intelligently to have been grown on an acre, proportionately to area cultivated, and more than 200 sands of farmers are discussing the prob bushels of corn have also been produced. lems connected with the feeding of their Although this necessitates a heavy ex- crops and stock in terms which were to pense, yet there has always been a profit in them without meaning, an unknown

adopted in some of the dairy districts of Holland, Denmark and France are such as to allow of large profits in the face of ing of the Ohio State Horticultural Soheavy rents, while in England the sheep gives a large return on land that rents for more than the cost of a farm here.

In some of the European dairy districts the cows are given pasture by growing a supply of green feed, cutting it, and feeding it to the cattle but in some leading it was early blooming; blossoming two weeks earlier than the peach, the ing it to the cattle, but in some localities a piece of land is divided into four or late frosts. If it should be shown that the

the cattle at the same time, the plowing of the plat turning the manure under to be mingled with the soil. As farms in this mingled with the soil are the processity for the country are large, the necessity for the water and then puts in three or four red-European system has not been impressed het fire bricks. It kills the greenfly very quickly, and never injures the most tender plants.

In England no attention is given the A GOOD appetite is essential to good production of wool, though wool is, of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates and ourse, one of the natural productions from sbarpens the appetite, and also assists the heep. They use only the large mutton digestive organs. Take Hood's Sarseperilla this spring. Sold by druggists.

Belgian farmers have become alarmed at the way in which the frogs are being exhausted by French pot hunters, and have petitioned the King to forbid killing frogs during certain months of the year, as is done with other game. The farmers regard the frogs as valuable slug and insect destroyers.

No PILL or nauseating potion, but a pleas-aut tonic and purgative is Simmons' Liver Regulator.



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CALIFORNIA MARKET. No. 712 K Street. 2:20 2:19. NOONDAY!

Standard No. 10,000.

Standard No. 10,000.

THIS CELEBRATED TROTTING-BRED Stallion will make the season of 1850 at the stable of the undersigned, at Sacramento, Cal., at \$75 for the season, and \$100 to insure. In color he is a dark seal brown, 134 hands high. He is all that can be desired in conformation, intelligence, color and trotting action, and no stallion now is public service can show a pedigree with such fast records and royal game trotting blood as NOONDAY. He was sired by Wedgewood. 2:19 (the sire of Favona, 2:15, and seven others under 2:27). by Belmont (the sire of Nutwood, 2:1854, Viking, 2:1954, Wedgewood, 2:19, and twenty-nine others under 2:30). Belmont was sired by Alexander's Abdallah, the sire of Coldsmith Maid. 2:14, and Almont, with thirty-five of his get in the 2:30 list. NOON-DAY's dam was Noontide, 2:2054 (trial 2:1334), by Haroid (the sire of Maud S., 2:0854, and twenty-six others under 2:30). His second dam was Midnight (the dam of Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, and Noontide, 2:2054), by Plott, Jr., (the sire of the dams of Maud S., 2:0854, Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, and Nutwood, 2:1874). Third dam, Twilight, by Lexington, sire of the dam of Ansel, 2:20.

DON MARVIN!

Five-year-old Record, 2:28. Standard by Breeding and Performance. by Breeding and Performance.

This fast young stallion was bred by Hon. Leland stanford, Palo Alto, Cal. He was sired by Fallis, 2:23 (the sire of Wanda, four-year-old record 2:24, and DON Marving, 2:28), by the great ellectioneer, the sire of Sunol, three-year-old record 2:24, and DON Marving, and forty-seven others under 2:30. DON Marving, and forty-seven ethers under 2:30. DON Marving, and so the dam of Elected, that sold recently at auction for \$5,500; second dam was Clarabel (the dam of Clifton Bell, 2:24%, and granddam of Rexford, three-year-old record 2:24), by Abdallah Star; third dam Fairy, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the sire of Electioneer, George Wilkes and scores of noted trotters and producers; fourth dam Emma Mills, by Seely's American Star. DON Marvin is a handsome seal-brown, 16 hands high, and weighs over 1,200 pounds. His present record was made last season, after making a large season, with scarcely any preparation, and is no measure of his speed. He will make the season of 1590 at \$40, with usual return privilege. For further particulars, or complete circulars, address F.P. LOWELL, mrl-tf 1520 F Street, Sacramento, Cal.

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PROPOSALS

-FOR THE-Purchase of Irrigation District Bonds. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

Purchase of Irrigation District Bonds.

Purchase of Irrigation District Bonds.

Sealed Proposals Will be received the two of the district at the other of the Board of Directors of the Vineland, in Los Angeles county, State of Cellionia, up to 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, the 23d ary of MARCH. A. D. 1890, for the purchase of the Housand dollars of the bonds of said Vineland Irrigation District.

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Mineral Waters and our special brand of GOLD CEOWN WHISKY.

The bonds of said District have been issued to the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of five amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the mount of the amount of fifty thousand (550,009) dollars, as follows: Sixty bonds in the denomination of the denomi

property.
Said bonds are issued in pursuance of and Said bonds are issued in pursuance of and after a strict compliance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled: "An Act to provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts, and to provide for the acquisition of water and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for irrigation purposes." Approved March 7, 1887.

Proposals will be received as above stated for the purchase of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars only of said bonds.

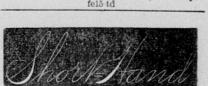
No proposal can be entertained for said bonds at a sum less than ninety (90) per cent. of the face value thereof; and the Board reserves the right to reject all bids.

Envelopes should be addressed to Vineland Irrigation District, and marked "Proposal for purchase of bonds."

By order of Board of Directors Vineland Irrigation District.

Vineland Los Angeles county Cell February

gation District.
Vineland, Los Angeles county, Cal., February I. N. RHODES, Secretary, fe15-td



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ADVANCE OF EDUCATION.

SPEECH OF HON, LELAND STANFORD IN THE U. S. SENATE.

The Blair Bill Proceeds Upon the Right Principle-Advantage of Education-The Race Difficulty.

The United States Senate, Tuesday, Feburuary 25, 1890, having under consideration the bill, Senate 185, "to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools," Mr. Stanford said:

Mr. President: The bill under consideration has for its object the lessening of ignorance in all parts of the country in pro portion to the illiteracy of all parts. It seems to me to proceed upon the right principle and in recognition of the importance of education to insure the prosperity of the country and the happiof its citizens.

I assume the constitutionality of the That question has been thoroughly argued here, and it is not necessary that I should discuss it; besides, I desire to speak in general terms of the importance of education, and of this bill as a means to secure that end. The constitutionality of the bill being accepted, the important fact to be considered is, Is national legislation neces sary? The illiteracy is also conceded, as also the fact that some of the States have not been able to meet the question. Therefore Federal aid becomes necessary.

THE ADVANTAGE OF EDUCATION. The great difference between the man and the beast lies in intelligence, and intelligence is the boundary between bar-

barism and high civilization. In my opinion our Government can have no higher object than to secure to the people a high degree of intelligence, thereby assisting them to the attainment of the possibilities of humanity. These possibilities and the beneficence of the Creator to man on earth are one and the same, for it it is obvious that there could be no beneficence in the unattainable. Had we been given reasonable wants without the means of gratifying them the Creator's beneficence would be a failure.

But, when we look around at the sources of supplies for our wants, whether physical or intellectual, we find them inexhaustibly supplied in the soil, waters, forests, mines and quarries. The raw material is everywhere within our reach, requiring only the intelligent application of labor and the control of the forces of nature. How this labor is to be applied and this control obtained is what education will

There is a beneficence displayed in the very fact that it requires an effort, physical and intellectual, to supply our wants. Without the necessity of such continual exchange of ideas. With the civilizing efforts humanity would soon sink into iminfluence of approximity of intelligence becility. How to add to the scope of the better elements of humanity are dethese intellectual efforts, and to the power | veloped. of these physical ones, will be taught by education

When we contemplate the progress that improvement in machinery and the advance in the application of labor, and the control of unforseen forces within the last century, we have no reason to despair of the ultimate realization of the Creator's intentions for man. Indeed, this realization may be a great deal closer at hand than the most sanguine among us now an-

In our country to-day physical wants of the provident and industrious can (barring the unforseen accidents of life) be satisfied These wants are sufficient food, raiment and shelter. In these respects the poor man is nearly on a par with the most wealthy. The great and increasing demand for labor is not for supply of actual physical wants but for those which may be called intellectual, and these are as boundless as man's capacity to conceive. Therefore, whatever may be our progress in arts, sciences, etc., there being no limit to our intellectual wants, neither can there be a limit to the demand for labor. Education should teach all to understand that the beneficence of God is such that the wealth of one man in no manner implie the poverty of another, and that as the sources of wealth are inexhaustible none should want for the necessaries of life, and but few for its comfort and elegancies.

To illustrate: In my own State the census of 1880 shows a little less than 80,000 men, women and children engaged in agricultural pursuits; that means about 1 000 adult males. This number raised food enough for nearly 1,000,000 of people in California. They planted trees, vines, raised crops and made valuable improvements in property for the future, and after all this was done in one favorable year, had a surplus of about 1,200,000 tons of wheat for exportation, or, in other words, bread enough for 12,000,000 of people.

By the aid of the genius of McCormick

100 pounds of wheat at the cost of one cent. When education is universal, the question of race distinction will be obliterated, justice will prevail, and people of different color will live beside one another in all quently lodgss in places where it dries, as parts of our country with mutual respect, according to their merits.

THE RACE DIFFICULTY.

I consider that this bill is in the direction that will ultimately lead to a settlement of the question of recodifically ment of the question of race difficulty duced to a minimum: which is so pregnant and pressing in certain sections of our country. Educate all

—white, black, red—and when all are edon cloths unless the latter be immediately ucated the race difficulty will need no burned. The spittle of persons suspected settlement; it will no longer exist.

an enormous influence towards demon- lowing solution: Corrosive sublimate 1 strating the beneficial effects of the power of production, and the result will be an increase in the respect for labor and a higher and more general conception of its dignity. From this will spring a more general dedividual, but also of the community.

Through education this idea can be so broadly disseminated that the time will come when every man will understand having consumption as soon after eating that it is his duty in some manner to contribute to his own support, and that the non-producing man lives at the expense of some other. This precludes any right in the idle and improvident to demand from the savings of the provident and industrious. What the latter may give in charity must always be a matter for the individual to determine, as his humanitarianism and conscience may dictate; as also whether he shall furnish employment to another. Were it otherwise, the idle and improvinent would have a lien upon the industri-

ous and provident. The discipline which education instills into the mind is of assistance in all branches of labor, whether mental or purely manual.

EDUCATION USEFUL TO ALL.

I cannot, in my experience, recall a single instance in which education was otherwise than useful to the individual, no matter how advanced the education or how humble the work to be performed by

the individual. Perhaps one of the most important results to be accomplished by the aid of education is the elevation of women. I think it was Lord Kames who said, in his Elements of Criticism," that in the first seven years of our life we acquire a greater number of ideas than ever after. Another celebrated philosopher has said that the education a child received in the first five years of its life is of more importance than all after education, and has more influence in forming the child's character.

All thoughtful minds have been more or less impressed by the advantages of the kindergarten system of education for young children. The intelligent mother is always a real kindergarten teacher, and if it | lator.

is true, as Lord Kames and others have said, about the influence of the first few years of education upon the child's mind then how important is it that the mother should be an intelligent educator.

THE ELEVATION OF WOMAN. It is intended that this bill shall benefit ooth sexes alike, and I hope that under its provisions women will be educated in the lifferent callings of life suitable to their

The limit of benefits obtainable through the intelligent application of labor in the control of forces is beyond our present comprehension, but we shall some day apbroach much nearer than we are to the immeasurable and unknown power of the infinite intelligence. I say it with all harmony, and not in any manner by the se of miraculous interventions.

Great Britain, with a limited area of terriory as compared with some great nations owing to her use of machinery for pro action, commercially the first nation of Europe; and yet, with all her multiplied production, the laborers' and mechanics' wages are higher in Great Britain than in any other country in Europe, and food is as cheap. One day's labor of the artisan n Manchester will pay the transportation rom America of all the food he can conume in a year.

Whatever distress there may be in that ountry is caused by the improvidence of the people. And yet, these prosperous people are largely the descendants of those f whom Julius Cæsar wrote back, in subfance, to Rome, that they were so low down in the scale of humanity that it was almost impossible to think of civilizing

Contrast the condition of the people o Europe of two centuries, or even one century ago, with what the condition of the people is now. One century ago they were not as well informed or as com fortable as the average people of the most illiterate portions of our country tolay. And in spite of all the disadvantages slavery, how superior was the condition of the slayes in our country, even before the war, to that of their brethren remaining in Africa; and this is because they were in contact with an intelligent and civilized people.

The power of production through laboriding machinery, and improved means of ransportation, make of the civilized world one great neighborhood, and make it pos-sible for all to enjoy the fruits of this increased power. We have nothing in the past by which we can measure the possibilities that may spring from this ac-quaintance with one another, exchange of deas, and consequent increased intelligence. The world is rapidly becoming cosmopolitan, and cosmopolitanism only becomes possible through contiguity and exchange of ideas. With the civilizing

From education grow morality and eligion in harmony with the sublime, allwise, always beneficent Creator. The rehas been made in the arts and sciences, the sult will be to make humanity better, wiser and happier.

It is through education that the possiilities are to be ascertained and obtained. Education is the panacea for all our difficulties, religious, political and inlustrial. Therefore, I am in favor of the passage of this bill.

THE BABY'S WRITING.

The baby's writing—oh, who shall say
Those pencil marks in their tangled skein
Which the baby made in his aimless play
Were not put there for some human gain?

The baby's writing—a funny scrawl, Tis just a purposeless maze of lines Yet out of the maze, sweet voices call And steady light of a pure love shin

The baby's writing—it calls to mind
The child that is or the child that was,
Now gone the way of all humankind,
Or gone in accordance with nature's laws.

A smile half blooms on the mother's face And a lump creeps into the tender throa As she finds in those lines all void of grace Some memory of what her baby wrote.

The baby's writing—how like is this
To the mark of the aged dying man?
Yet between them lie all grief and bliss
That are crowded into a life's brief span.
—Columbus Dispatch.

CONSUMPTION.

Rules to be Observed for the Prevention of the Spread of the Disease. [From the Medical Classics.]
Pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption)

s directly communicated from one person o another. The germ of the disease exists in the expectoration of persons afflicted with it. The following extract from the report of the Health Department of New York city explains the means by which the disease may be transmitted:

Tuberculosis is commonly produced in the lungs (which are the organs most frequently affected) by breathing air in which living germs are suspended as dust. The material which is coughed up, somethey can cut, thrash and put into a sack times in large quantities, by persons suffering from consumption, contains these germs often in enormous numbers. * * * This material, when expectorated, fre-

on the street, floors, carpets, handker-chiefs, etc. After drying in one way or another, it is very apt to become pulverized and float in the air as dust.

1. Do not permit persons suspected to to have consumption should be caught in The education of the masses will have earthen or glass dishes containing the fol-

part; water 1,000 parts. 2. Do not sleep in a room occupied by a person suspected of having consumption. The living rooms of a consumptive patient should have as little furniture as practisire to engage in some calling that will cable. Hangings should be especially tend not only to the advantage of the in-

ought always to be avoided.

3. Do not fail to wash thoroughly the eating utensils of a person suspected of as possible, using boiling water for the

4. Do not mingle the unwashed clothing of consumptive patients with similar cloth-

ing of other persons. 5. Do not fail to catch the bowel discharges of consumptive patients with diarrhea in a vessel containing corrosive they do not allow any of their fashionable sublimate 1 part, water 1,000 parts. 6. Do not fail to consult the family persons suffering from suspected consump-

7. Do not permit mothers suspected of naving consumption to nurse their off-

spring.

8. Household pets (animals or birds) are quite susceptible to tuberculosis; therefore, do not expose them to persons afflicted with consumption; also do not keep, but destroy at once, all household pets suspected of having consumption, otherwise

they may give it to human beings. 9. Do not fail to thoroughly cleanse the floors, walls and ceilings of the living and sleeping rooms of persons suffering from onsumption at least once in two weeks.

A Congo native who has been taught to read and write, has just sent a letter, his first, to the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is as follows: "Great and Good Chief of the Tribe of Christ, greeting: The humblest of your servants kisses the hem of your garment, and begs you to send to his fellow servants more gospel and less rum. In the bonds of Christ, Ugalia." It seems o us that the letter hits the nail pretty

effectually on the head. So SIMPLE yet always efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons' Liver Regu-

THREE TYPES OF WOMEN.

MARTYRS WHO BELONG TO THIS NINE-TEENTH CENTURY.

Fashionable Hearts That Are Warm-Brave and Uncomplain-

ing Women.

Otten has it been said that the age of miracles is past, and that there are no martyrs in the nineteenth century. Perhaps there are no miracles, because we reverence. This intelligence will supply look at things in a practical way, and are every want through means and laws of less superstitious and ignorant than form-

erly, and know that, however extraor-History and experience tell us that in dinary effects may be, they always result all times the most prosperous people have from natural causes. But there are now, been the most intelligent of their epoch. and will be martyrs as long as the world lasts, says Miss Palfrey, in the New York Star. The sweeping away of ignorance and superstition will not do away with martyrdem.

> And who are the martyrs? Women, of course.

Who does not know them? They do not make the air resound with their cries, nor do they tell their friends confidentially the story of their woes. A martyr suffers silently. There is little opportunity to-day for heroic acts. We do not need, at least in this country, a Joan of Arc, a Charlotte Corday or an Ellen Douglas But we do need just such women as American women are—brave, strong, true, warm-hearted, sympathetic and Christian. Alas! that some of them are martyrs.

I saw a woman the other day who was brought up in luxury, married to the man she loved and who expected to inherit a large property. The money was diverted into other channels, the husband proved a good-for-nothing, and the young wife, her pride wounded, her health failing, was bliged to return with her three children to her father's house. Did she complain: Not a word of unkindness, bitterness or jealousy of others has ever passed her lips. Her oldest child is mentally deficient, her second partially deformed, while the third, a daughter is just growing into woman-

How does this unhappy woman bear it ! Slender and silent, with hair that has been as white as snow for years (and she is only a little past forty), she bears her saddened, blighted life uncomplainingly, while compelled to exercise the clo economy in her household expenses and in the education of her children.

Is not this martyrdom? Compare this life with that of Charlotte Corday or Joan of Arc. The one silent, suffering deep disappointment, the other full of excitement, activity, the consciousness of doing a great deed for the sake of humanity and the knowledge of enduring fame.

Many women who are not martyrs in any sense are as full of good works as have been many of the good women of early times who now figure as saints. One day last week I spent the morning with a lender, pretty woman, whose luxurious ome is in one of the most fashionable quarters of the city. She has money, social position and as much attention as any girl could desire, and yet her life is devoted to mission work among the poor in tenement houses. She likes to do it; it is

In the afternoon I attended a "tea" given y one of the most fashionable and excluive women in the city, where a few women ingered until late, and conversation became serious.

Ail the women present were of the extremely wealthy and fashionable set; women representing millions of money in their own or their husband's names, and whose names are read in the newspapers every day as being present at this and that ball. One of them had spent the greater part of the previous day in a remote part of town, visiting a poor family and ministering to a sick woman. Another is well known among her friends for her devotion to the church and the charitable societies connected with it. A third prefers to do good in a different way, and does it in helping her poor relations and in helping young women who are trying to help them-

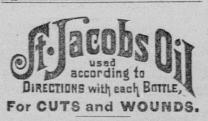
As I said, the conversation became serious as we sat before the blazing wood-fire in a daintily furnished room. It turned upon duty and the various virtues; upon art, literature and music. Serious views were expressed, and life was spoken of earnestly. One woman told of the studies of two young artists in whom she is interested and whom she is helping to educate. Life to her is earnest. With her large means she helps whom she can, and the calls upon her are numberless. She hurried away to see a poor, sick girl, and that night she led the cotillion at one of the fashionable balls. The next day the newspapers described her ball gown and the size of her diamonds, but no mention was made of her large heart and her numerous kind deeds. These things do not get into

I wish I might mention names, but it would be a breach of confidence. I can only say that American women of fashion are not entirely given up to frivolities. And then there is another class of women in this great city whose names are never seen in papers—the great army of refined women, who, through mismanagement or fraud, have been thrown upon their own resources for support, and wno face life bravely, doing the work their hands find to do without complaint, without repining and without regret. They are heroines as much as were hundreds of the women famous in history. They have been obliged to give up luxuries, and in many instances almost the necessaries of life, and to alter their whole mode of living. They go patiently day after day to office or workroom and do the tasks allotted them faithfully and industriously, returning to their sim-ple homes too tired to do anything but eat

a plain dinner and go to bed We all know them, and their number increases daily. Many of them have not only themselves to work for, but some one else dependent on them. And they support these others cheerfully. This is a noble army of women, not martyrs, like those who suffer silently, but as deserving of praise and encouragement. they are obliged to do without the luxuries sisters to embitter them or destroy their ambition. They enjoy their work and physician regarding the social relations of their small pleasures, making the best of what they have.

Here are three types of women. Which is the noblest? Who shall say? If each person performs her duty in that state of Office-No. 400 J street, Sacramento. ife in which she if placed, there can be no comparison.

An aggravating sore throat is soon an lieved by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, er old-time remedy for bronchial and pul-



Mederville, Iowa, Aug. 5, 1888. I cut my foot with an axe; St. Jacobs Or cured me up nicely. ERNEST STURM. Salix, Iowa, Aug. 7, 1888.

I was wounded in the neck and knee during the war, the pain of which St. Jacobs Oil always relieves.

JNO. V. SHIMER. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SAD-EYED WOMEN.

Why so Many Ladies are Miserable Clearly Explained-Some 'tirring Remarks by One Who Knows.

"I feel sad every time I see a woman." The cove remark was made to the writer by one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in convergence. Is it possible that you are a woman-hater,

"Is it possible that you are a woman-hater, doctor?"
"Not at all, but I have seen so much suffering, so many women who are miserable, that I cannot help feeling sorry for them all. How many ladies do you know that are perfectly well and healthy? How many enjoy life as they should? Is this not enough to make one feel sorrowful?"
"There must be a cause for all this, doctor?"
"There is. Women are weak and their troubles largely arise from weaknesses. When a woman is weak she requires strength. Her body, her mind and all her functions must be put in a healthy condition, or she cannot secure strength. Nothing does this so easily and surely as pure spirits taken in moderation, either before meals or between meals. I know scores of ladies that are kept in perfect health, strength and orilliancy by the judicious use of Duily's Pure Malt Whisky. Many of these ladies are wives of ministers and professors, and most of them are temperance women. They realize that Duily's Pure Malt Whisky furnishes the best and only positive help, and they are intelligent enough to profit by such knowledge.

that Duff's Pure Mait Whisky furnishes the best and only positive help, and they are intelli-gent enough to profit by such knowledge. I know whereof I speak and I speak as a temper-ance man. The best temserance people of to-day are the ones who use pure spirits in moder-ation and find that strength, vigor, color and brightness are the results, rather than weak-ners, sallowness and a loss of interest in every-thing in life." ning in life."
I was much impressed with the remarks of produce them entire.

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EXTRACT OF MEAT. A slight addition gives great strength and flavor to Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

One pound is equal to forty pounds of lean beef, of the value of about \$7 50. Genuine only with fac-simile of f. ven Lieble's signature in blue ink across the label.

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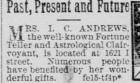
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Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual,
Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator,
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), 60
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Humphrays' Med. Co. 109 Fulton St. N. V.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.





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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA. Does a General Banking Business Draws Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World

OFFICERS: President.... Vice-President... Cashier....FRED'K COXA. ABBOTT Assistant Cashier ... DIRECTORS: Jos. Steffens, Fred'k Cox, J B. Watson, d&Sutf C. W. CLARKE.

GEO. C. PERRINS, N. D. RIDEOUT, W. E GERBER. Oapital Stock Paid Up.........\$225,509 00 Surplus and Reserve....... 44,500 00

Surplus and Reserve.8270,000 00 Term and ordinary deposits received. Dividends paid semi-annually. Money loaned o real estate only. WM. BECKMAN, President. GEO. W. LOBENZ, Cashier.

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THE OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN THE city, corner of J and Fifth streets, Sacra mento. Guaranteed capital, \$500,000; paid up capital, gold coin, \$200,000; loans on real estate February 1, 1889, \$2.747,373; term and ordinary deposits, February 1, 1889, \$2.545,899. Term and ordinary deposits received, and dividends paid in January and July. Money loaned upon real estate only. The Bank does excitisively a savings bank business. Information furnishedlupor application to W. P. COLEMAN, President. Ed. R. Hamilton, Cashier. 49-ti

Mational Ban of San Francisco, 322 PINE STREET. PAID-UP CAPITAL S1,000,000 (Successor to Crocker, Woolworth & Co.)

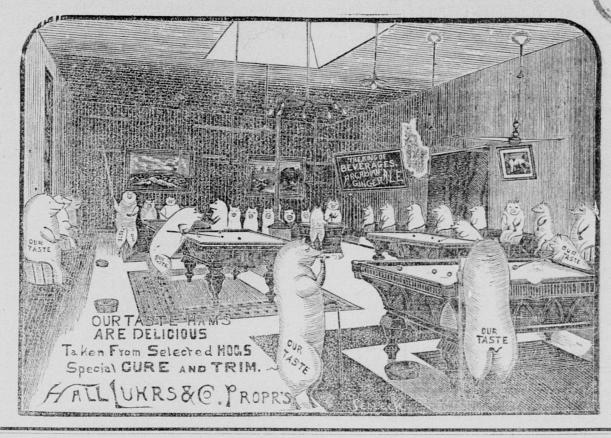
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C. WOOLWOETH President

THE CROCKER-WOOLWORTH

THE POOL TOURNAMENT.



MISCELLANEOUS.

ORDINANCE NO. 23.

tain piece, parcel or tract of land included within the limits of the incorporated city of Sacramento.

Road District No. 2, to comprise all that portion of Sacramento county known as American Township, together with that portion of Center Township, together with that portion of Sacramento county of said tract to the corner common to subdivisions 50 and 51 of said rancho, thence westerny on the southern boundary of subdivisions 50, 49, 36, 35, 22 and 21 of said rancho, as laid down on the official map of Sacramento county of 1885, to the division line between American and Center Townships; thence along said division line between said townships southerly to the American river; thence along said river, meandering up stream, to the place of beginning.

Road District No. 3, to comprise all of that portion of Center Township not included in Road District No. 2.

Road District No. 4, to comprise all of that portion of Sacramento county included within the boundaries of Mississippi Township.

Road District No. 5, to comprise all of that portion of Sacramento county included within the boundaries of Granite Township.

Road District No. 7, to comprise all of that portion of Sacramento county included within the boundaries of Cosumnes Township.

Road District No. 8, to comprise all of that portion of Sacramento county included within the boundaries of Cosumnes Township.

Road District No. 9, to comprise all of that portion of Sacramento county included within the boundaries of Lee township.

Road District No. 9, to comprise all of that portion of Brighton township lying east of the range line between range 5 east and range 6 east.

Road District No. 10, to comprise all of that portion of Brighton township lying east of the root on of Brighton township lying east of the root on of Brighton t REAL * BSTATE * AND * INSURANCE.

Road District No. 10, to comprise all of that ortion of Brighton township not included in load District No. 9, together with all that portion of Sutter township lying north of the north ine of the right of way of the Sacramento Valey Railroad branch of the Southern Pacific

Bold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

BUMPHREYS'
HOMEOFATHIC SS
SPECIFIC NO. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Netvous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes? Spervial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for 28 SOLD by Divice-size and large vial powder, for 28 SOLD by Divice-size and large vial powder, for 28 SOLD by Divice-size and large vial powder, for 28 SOLD by Divice-size, creent postpaid on receipt of price. Himphreys' Receivate Co., 129 Hothers 24, 5.

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CABS DAY AND NIGHT. 25 CENTS PER Unile for one person; five tickets for 81; 75 cents per hour for one person; to parties, receptions, theater and return, 81 50; special rates for funerals.

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The best 5c Cigar on earth, to be had only at the intersection of the right of way of the Sacramento. O2-Im GUTHRIE BROS.,
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Dry Creek Township.
Road District No. 17, to comprise that portion PRACTICAL PLUMBERS. STEAM AND GAS
Fitters. Roofing and Jobbing. Sipage water
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OK
OK
Road District No. 17, to comprise that portion of Sacramento county known as Sherman Island in Georgiana Township.
Road District No. 18, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township not included in knownship 6 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 17, to comprise that portion of Georgiana Township not included in knownship 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 17, to comprise that portion of Georgiana Township not included in knownship 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 17, to comprise that portion of Georgiana Township and Island in Georgiana Township not included in knownship 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 10, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 5 east.
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Road District No. 17, to comprise that portion of Gacramento county known as Sherman Island in Georgiana Township.
Road District No. 18, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 19, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 19, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 19, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 5 east.
Road District No. 19, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 6 east.
Road District No. 19, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5 north, range 7 east.
Road District No. 19, to comprise all of that portion of Franklin Township included within township 5

> [SEAL.] Attest: W. B. Hamilton, Clerk. SO POSITIVE AND CONSPICUOUS -Are the Benefits derived from

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER That Judges, Lawyers, Doctors and Preachers homestly testify to its curative virtues, notwithstanding Dr. Eccles says that "Only the weak-minded take it."

The attack is not made because of its injurious charafter all other remedies

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NEW PROCESS CORN MEAL. NEW PROCESS COMMANDER OF THE STAR MILLS AND Malt House, 1016 to 1020 Fifth street. Manufacturers of malt and all kinds of meal. Also, dealers in hops, corks, produce, grain, feed and brewers' supplies. Special attention is called to our new process corn meal and farina. Exchange sold on the principal cities of Europe.

TOFFER MY SERVICES TO ALL WHO NEED their gardens and lawns taken care of. I understand my business thoroughly, and will keep gardens in condition by the month at reasonable rates. Laying out new lawns and gardens a specialty. Address ROBERT SHULZ, P. O. Box 61, Sacramento. mrl-tf

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NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING, THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the California State Bank will be held at the office of said Bank MONDAY, farch 17, 1890, at 10 clock P. M. mr6-td N. D. RIDEOUT, President.

H. A. PETRALLI,

REAL ENTATE, ETT.

FOR SALE.

Three-fourths of a mile from THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SACRA-mento county do ordain as fellows:

The Road bistricts of Sacramento county, with their numbers and boundaries are hereby

established as follows:
Read District No. 1, to comprise all that cerain piece, parcel or tract of land included within the limits of the incorporated city of Sweetser, Curtis & Bowley, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

> 200 ACRES OF GOOD FRUIT LAND IN SACRAMENTO county; railroad and flag-station on the land: fine water ditch runs through the center of the tract, and 185 acres, by actual survey, can be easily irrigated. It is fine for all kinds of fruits. Will sell half or all of it at \$30 per acre. This is a great barga'n.

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301 J St., cor. Third, Sacramento. Loans Negotiated. Rents Collected. Taxes
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Wm. J. Lemp's ST. LOUIS AND PILSNER-BOHEMIA, DOTTLED AND ON DRAUGHT AT WISSE-ilies and saloons supplied by the bottle or keg. ly GLO. WISSEMANN, Agent.

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H. C. ROSS, Chairman. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE

> M. CRONAN, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Fine Whiskles, Brandies and Champagne

230 K street, and 1108-1110 Third street, Sacramento, Cal. JAMES WOODBURN, MPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN fine Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Liquors. No. 417 K street, Sacramento.

Thanking my old friends and patrons for their former patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. *** Ali orders will be promptly and carefully filled. ** apl-tf4p PORTER! PORTER:

CALL FOR RUHSTALLER'S GENUINE EX-TRA BROWN STOUT PORTER; delivered in five, ten and fifteen-gallon kegs (also bottled) to any part of the city. Also, the GENUINE LAGER BEER, delivered in five, ten and fifteen Country orders promptly attended to.

City Brewery, Cor. Twelfth and H sts., Sacramento. 4pt.

Eagle * Winery AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

Twenty-first street, bet. R and S, IS THE PLACE TO FIND THE BEST CALIFORNIA WINES and BRANDIES. Telephone 142. 4ptf M. S. NEVIS, Proprietor.

NON-UNION Iron Molders WANTED.

Good Wages. Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco. REAL ESTATE.

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-FOR-OAKLAND, ALAMEDA

San Francisco Property.

560 ACRES NO. 1 WHEAT Land only three and a half miles southeast from Dixon, in Solano county. This place is now rented to good enants. The quarters rental for 1889 netted \$3,750. One-quarter, which is the rent, goes with the place, at \$75 per acre cash, or exchange for \$44,000-equal value of property.

Some fine Five-Acre Tracts of Alfalfa. Land near city cheap.

Call and see our map of New Addi-A LTA INSURANCE COMPANY. THE ONLY tion Town Lots, Seattle, Washington.

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1-80 Acres, three and a half miles from

Newcastle; small house and barn; all fenced, and located on main Auburn road. Price, \$4,000. 2-40 Acres, one and a fourth miles from Loomis; all fenced, and nicely located on two roads. Price, \$2,500.

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Also, 280 Acres: finest body of land for subdivision in Placer county; will sell in a body or in subdivisions. Price, \$42 per acre; small tracts, \$75 per acre.

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We have for sale for a limited time the Finest Lot in Sacramento, facing the above-named Park.

TT IS 80x160 IN SIZE, WITH A NEW MOD-ern Stable costing \$2,000, and a TWO-STORY DWELLING of about ten rooms, old but in splendid repair and condition. The improvenents are all on one-half of the lot, which is situated on a corner of the street in the center of the two best improved blocks in the city. There is only one Capitol Park in Sacramento, and such lots are getting scarcer every day. Before many years such lots will be worth many hundred dollars per front foot.

A. LEONARD & SON. Real Estate & Insurance Agents, 1014 Fourth Street.....Sacramento

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A loam land, with living water on the place;
all under cultivation; containing 213 acres. It
a purchaser wishes, it can be divided into
places of 106 and 107 acres each. At \$35 per
acre. No. 621.

\$2.500 WILL BUY A GOOD 24-ACRE
ranch two miles from Florin;
three acres in vineyard, five acres in orchard,
two acres in berries, and ten acres in hey;
dwelling house of four rooms, good stable,
wagon shed, chicken house, two windmills,
No. 619. No. 619.

\$2.100 -80 ACRES IN PENN VALLEY, about twenty miles northeast of Wheatland; this is high bottom land, with water near the surface, and an irrigation ditch runs through the place; all under cultivation and covered with oak trees. No. 618. \$850-20 ACRES, ONE MILE AND A quarter from Newcastle, Placer county. A good fruit land. Must be sold. A BARGAIN,

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Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street. Money to Loan. P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. 19

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San Francisco Agencies.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. P. Fisher's, room 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, who is also sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco; the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market-street Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Weather Forecasts for To-day. California-Fair weather; variable winds nearly stationary temperature Oregon and Washington-Local rains; vari

OF SECTIONAL JEALOUSY.

It was a very unfortunate utterance on the part of J. DeBarth Shorb, when, at killed by the cold weather this winter. It was gratuitous lugging in of an untruth, and had the speaker made a little inquiry, he would have discovered that the story was false. It originated with certain Southern California newspapers which draw upon their fancy whenever there is an opportu nity that seems to them to afford a loophole advantage for shooting at this end of the State. The facts are, that during the whole winter it was colder at Riverside, Pasadena, Anaheim and Los Angeles than in any of the valleys of Central and Northern California. Indeed, it has not been a cold winter in these parts at all-not nearly so cold as we have had, and when no damage was done to the orange or other semi-tropic fruit growth. The south recognizes the mistake of their chosen speaker, and many of her people have hastened to correct the hasty and ill-considered state ment.

He was equally unfortunate in referring to "sectional jealousies" in a manner t leave the impression that in that respect the south has been the sufferer by reason of the expressions and acts of the people o the north. The truth is that at no time has there been any feeling of unfriendliness in this section toward the south. What feeling of irritation there was is attributable wholly to the misrepresentations and shameless slanders uttered by the press of Southern California concerning the more northern section. The people of the north would have been more than human had they not denied these falsehoods; beyond that denial they have not promoted any sectional feeling. We think we know the temper and the history of the people and press of the center and north, and we as sert now, as we have done for years, that in this section the south has not been misrepresented by any influences worthy a moment's attention. On the contrary, the policy and the gospel of the region north of the Tehachapi range has been and is "the State, and the whole State," Up this way we believe and all have preached, that what inures to the benefit of one county or district, is to the profit and benefit of the people of the entire commonwealth. No bounds have ever been set to our partisanship for the State of California. Mere lines of convenience for political purposes divide us as counties, but our battle is waged for the building of the State, and every part of it. Sectionalism may well be regretted by Mr. Shorb, but its home is not in Northern California, a fact of which we are exceedingly proud.

RAILWAYS AND DRAMATIC ART.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided in a case brought up by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that carriers under the law creating the Commission cannot grant to theatrical and operatic troupes any better rates because traveling in large groups, than are granted to single travelers. This decision, says the New York Star, will compel the road named to advance the rates upon dramatic companies fully fifty per cent., and it will much increase the cost of the movement late the fancy and to quicken the imaginaof dramatic troupes over all roads in the United States. While the figure given by the Star is high, too high probably, yet if the law is enforced, that the rates will have to be advanced is undeniable. This will put a greater expense upon theatrical managers, and they in turn must secure themselves out of the public.

The Star holds that as to many com panies an advanced rate to equal the single ticket tariff will be prohibitory. But we dissent from its further conclusion that the hest companies will be those to suffer. In World's Fair postponed until 1899, is a fact, we are by no means satisfied that the new rule is going to do art damage. The MCHICAGO HAS BITTEN OFF MORE THAN good company that the public will patronize at even an advanced rate of admission can travel no matter what the expense, the line. It compels the reader to search | pact had been kept, the tool must bring and insure itself fair return upon its reputer for its meaning, and while that is legiti- out of the voting booth the official ballot tation for ability and worth. The barn- mate in advertising, it is offensive in the størmers, on the other hand, will have to body of a newspaper, we care not what the This blank ballot would then be marked assume heavy risks, and in most cases, article is. where they venture from shore, will be The reader of a newspaper should be other purchased voter, who, in turn, would be flattened out and stranded at way sta- treated by the writers upon it as gentle- bring out still another official ballot. tions, a thing that is in no sense deplor- men, not as fools or clowns, or as those that the New Jersey scheme is precisely able.

put the "frauds" upon the road.

It will deter managers like Palmer and Dayl It will deter managers like Palmer and Dayl, with large stock companies, with the numbers as well as the merit to properly produce the best plays, from touring the large cities. On the other hand, it will encourage the formation of small companies to perform insignificant pieces of little value in circuits of small towns. If it could restore the old "starring system" of a generation ago, in which individual actors of recognized genius were supported by good stock companies local to the large cities, some good might come out of the enforcement of the law.

And that is precisely what we believe it will do. The day may dawn again, under the new decision, when an actor can have a home, and the people will be content to see a single, well-balanced and wellequipped company, for a season of months, in a variety of performances, just as they once did, when every company in California, for instance, was a permanent one. At no time since has the drama been so splendidly represented in this State, and at no other period has it had such rich reward. Under the new rule, stars of first magnitude can still travel, and in all cities and large towns they will find a half dozen or a dozen thoroughly trained people "in stock," capable of supporting them. But whether this would immediately result or not, it will not be denied that the law will benefit the people if it stops the travel of fully half the strolling players who now roam the country. The stage is flooded with trash, and invaded by a legion of people who are in no sense worthy of recognition as dramatic artists. The legitimate is crowded out, the men and women who have made dramatic art a life study are oushed to the wall to starve, while a pretty face, a grimacing buffoon, or high kicking immodesty in short skirts are pampered and paid enormous salaries, which are drawn from the purses of the people by the opening of the Southern Citrus Fair, corruption of tastes. Anything that can he said that the citrus fruit trees in Central happen to shut off this class will be a posiand Northern California had been mostly, tive blessing; nothing that will put the socalled farce-comedy and its authors and actors into permanent retirement will be a

CITRUS FAIR GOSSIP.

calamity.

The Los Angeles Herald intimates that the citrus fair held at Oroville was made a success by the admission of all kinds of agricultural products, and it also indulges in a statement that will lead the reader unacquainted with the facts to believe that the purpose of the law was not carried out, ecause the southern district was not alowed to compete for premiums at that fair, the intention being to stimulate citrus fruit growing by such competition. No other conclusion can be drawn from the Herald's article.

Now, the simple truth is, that the Act of the Legislature reads so plainly that a pleasant one in 1860, and that only the Parker, of Penryn, and many others. ullard could not be misled by it. It provides for two citrus fairs—one to be held in the southern Congressional district, the other in the section outside of that district. Obviously the fairs were intended to be district concerns, with premiums for competition by growers within the district in which the fair is held, and not to promote competition in each fair between growers

It is true that some other products than citrus fruits were shown at Oroville, but not in competition for State money premiums, but for the purpose mainly of making an attractive display generally at the exposition, in addition to the citrus exhibits, which were sufficient in quantity and character, however, to have satisfied anyone interested or curious about the fruit culture and our capacity for growing citrus fruits. There is no reason whatever for any misrepresentation or entanglement about these matters. The Oroville Citrus Fair was a success in every sense, and to the letter; it more than filled the demand, and answered to the spirit of the Act of the Legislature. So, too, the citrus fair now in progress at Los Angeles is a great success; in all matters it meets expectations and responds to the call of the law. The scheme of official citrus fairs has proved successful, and all the people of all the State should feel proud of the fact, and find no time for jealousy or carping criticism.

HEAD-LINE WRITING.

The art of writing head lines is as fine as it is an abused art. There are very few readers of newspapers who have not had their souls harrowed up by outrageous violations of propriety, grammar and decency on the part of sensational headline writers. So long as mere sensationalism has a place in journalism, these offenses will continue. But it should be the office of every managing editor in the land to prosecute reform in head-line writing. In the first place a great many offenders think it witty to deceive the reader by a head-line that is not expressive of the body of the article. The idea seems to be that the reader must be entrapped into examining an article. It is true that it is legitimate to pique the curiosity, to stimution, but the English language is rich enough to allow this to be done without falsifying.

In the second place vulgarity should never enter into the head-line, but wit may and should. The head should in some part of it disclose plainly and without any mystery the true character of the other day put these words over a dispatch announcing that Chicago wished the boor-

SHE CAN CHEW."

There is neither wit nor information in

who love vulgarity and slang. As a rule, what the vicious element most desire The truth is, that the country is over- expression of opinion should not be in- it gives the seeming of reform, but with The NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINED expression of opinion should not be in-

contemporary differs from these views, carries the editorials into his "heads," runs however, and asserts that the result of the the risk constantly of making mistakes and decision will be to locate good troupes, and of being misunderstood and misrepresented. Moreover, he belittles the editorial side and lessens the interest of the reader in the opinion of the paper, and to that extent he hurts the institution to

> which he is attached. The newspaper that instructs its writers to put four and five times the space into a head that there is in the article headed, does not conceal a trick to cover its poverty. The reader who takes up a journal that catches his eye by half columns of tion, and gave judgment for the defendants heads, and finds beneath each but half a from which judgment the State appealed and the cases went to the Supreme Court in dozen lines of reading matter, always feels that he has been cheated and the sense of wrong inflicted will remain with him, to he returned some day men the offending be returned some day upon the offending

"AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING."

We have the word of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution that an era of better feeling has dawned in the South. We are glad of been able to collect a dollar. it, and trust that the statement of the Constitution is not as deceptive as have been than four million dollars, while the other than four million dollars. some other prophecies in that section about roads have paid about the same proportion the rising sun of brotherly love. The or perhaps a little less. Constitution says:

It is a common thing now for a Northern Reublican to visit the South and speak to an atentive audience, just as Major McKinley did at tentive audience, just as Major McKinley did at our Piedmont Chautauqua, and this is recipro-cated in the North by the courtesies extended to Southern Democrats like the late Henry Grady. The sections continue to be politically divided, but they are willing to give each othera hearing. The most stalwart Northern Republi-can can speak from every Southern platform without fear of insult, and the orators of the South draw enthusiastic crowds all over the North.

When the editor of the Constitution had written that far he must have been struck always been thus tolerant, but it had for an age defied the right of free speech, put usual, and we assume that they will be paid, though under the decision there is no power to enforce the payment. liberty of expression under its heel and refused political opponents the common decency of a hearing. We say, the singular character of his statement as a confession must have been painfully apparent to ness that was intended to take the edge | says: from the truth, that before the war Webster did not speak south of Virginia, and at his Atlanta meeting insured him a respectful hearing and the preservation of order.

All this is true, but it is not half the truth. Northern orators did not speak in the South before the war for the simple peril of their lives. The excuse for this intolerance was that the slaves might hear words that would incite them to rise in insurrection. But that admission, when mpartial history comes to be written, will be set down as the most humiliating of onfessions of the wrongs of slavery and of its demoralizing influence. While in the South there was no such thing as free speech or free press, in the North the Southern orators were received and listened to in defense of slavery and in denunciation of abolitionists, and they had

no fear nor any cause for it. It is well to recall these facts, that the present generation may see how far the American people have moved forward upon the line of progress since the days of may not be ignorant of the fact that the by the Federal Constitution was limited to the narrow confines of the northern half of the Union. The Georgia paper concludes its article with these words, in which we heartily concur:

It goes without saying that our present interchange of visits and views, our excursions and banquets and speeches, tend to bring the people together and unite them against the political agitators who would separate them and revive the old sectional hate. We are coming to the time when there will be no North and no South, except in the geographical sense. Let the good work go on.

A BAD PROVISION.

New Jersey has fallen into line in favor of ballot reform, and a bill in that direction has been introduced into the lower house of the Legislature. But it contains a grave error. If the bill passes without limination of this error, it will impede rather than advance ballot reform. After providing for the printing of the ballots by the State and for their delivery to the judges of election, the bill reads: "But any citizen may send to the clerk for ballots ten days before election, and he can be served with a number less than fifty, and the ballots thus secured can be voted." That provision will simply nullify the virtue of the bill if adopted. It provides for the lowest order of bribery, and according to a scheme that would really have the sanction of the law in its systematic fraud. The vicious element would get hold of these ballots, have their tools vote them in the booths and bring out unmarked official ballots delivered to them York Herald head-line writer, who the in the booths. These fresh ballots would constitute new capital upon which to trade. The boss proposing to pay for a vote would simply require of the vendor that he take one of the outside ballots, and vote it before receiving the reward of

his infamy. As evidence that the comdelivered to him by the election officials as the boss pleased and delivered to an

DAILY RECORD-UNION run with indifferent groups of people pos-dulged in in head lines, except as character. The only true baling as dramatic companies. If a positive terization. The editorial side of the news- lot method is that which entrusts all the prohibition could be interposed between paper should control and express the ballots to the election board, to be given to them and any movement about the counthought of the journal. To describe a the voters as they enter the voting booth, try, it would be a clear benefit to the scene, or event, or document, adjectives and to be voted or returned to the board time and cents per line each subsequent time. All public. The restoration of the permanent are to be used, of course, but they need not before the elector can retire from the notices of this character will be found under this and old-time stock company would then convey expression of opinion beyond the booth. The whole proceeding, instead of be possible, and the scheme of a half thou- pronouncing of a thing to be cruel, benign, being an interference with personal right. as is claimed by the enemies of the sysbe respected.

THE TAX CASES. The Whole Proposition as it Stands at

Present. The San Francisco Evening Post of March 1th contained the following editorial, which covers the result of the decision in

the railroad tax cases completely: The tax cases which were decided las Saturday by the Supreme Court of California were cases begun by the State in Judge Levy's Court in the spring of 1887. Judge Levy shortly after, upon demurrer, decided that the State law was unequal in its operathe fall of 1887, and were not argued until

be returned some day upon the offending possessed no power to tax the right of the paper. In short, head-line writing is one National Government to build a military of the most difficult and most easily abused the right to include fences or steamboats in arts related to journalism, and as much as any other department calls for good judg-

> tution declared that, under the provisions of that Constitution, no taxes would ever be collected of any railroad company, and it now appears that their opinion had something in it, for the State has never

It is clear that this state of affairs canno

exist always. It is therefore well that a final and authoritative decision has been made, so that some just and equitable system for taxing railroad property may be devised and submitted to the next Legislature. lature. The railroad companies for the last two

years have paid their taxes without ques-tion, notwithstanding the fact that there was no law under which their payment could be enforced.

The companies claimed that the tax was excessive, but the State Board of Equalization having deducted the value of the Fedby the truth that his statement was a smount was greatly reduced. The coming frank confession that the South had not | year we shall have assessments made as

RIVAL CITRUS BELTS.

Northern California Oranges, as Com pared With Those of the South. A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, writing from Los Angeles of the him, for he soon after wrote, with a frank- Citrus Fair now in progress in that city,

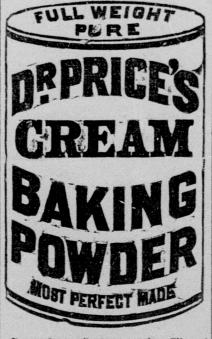
The question is often heard "How doe the fair compare with the Oroville show? There are many visitors here who were at that such men as Sumner and Phillips the exhibition held in the upper citrus belt never attempted to speak in the South. in January last. Among these are Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Secretary Le Long and Mr. Rice, of the State Board of Horticulture; Ed. Smith, Douglas did not find his southern trip a tary of the State Agricultural Society; H. E. presence of Alex H. Stephens on the stand response of those who have visited both these fairs is usually very prompt. When questioned, said one of these visitors, "As a fair, as an attractive exhibition, there is no mestion that Oroville was the better-far I saw navel oranges at Oroville fully as fine as most of these shown here. but they certainly did not show there the vast amount of fine budded fruit that is shown here, nor was it to be expected that reason that they could not do so except at they would when it is remembered that peril of their lives. The excuse for this into bearing. In quantity there were in all probability many more oranges in the Oroville tent than at this fair.

Another charming tradition perishes.-Tennyson has immortalized the legend of Lady Godiva, but the author of "A His tory of Warwickshire," just published in London, holds that the romantic story, which has made Coventry famous, has no pasis of fact. Lady Godiva survived her husband, who died in 1057, many years. The legend is first mentioned a century and a half after the supposed occurrence, but the part of it relating to Peeping Tom ecome current until the reign of Charles II.

There are many queer trades in Paris. One of the oddest is that of 'painter of turkeys' legs." The artist is known only to poultry-dealing fraternity, and is a the war, and that the youth of the land by his artistic skill he enables the trader to palm off a bird of patriarchal age, with time was when the free speech guaranteed a certain vague romance as to the date of its decease, upon a misguided housewife, or even upon an experienced buyer.

> Good cotton is more self-respectful than poor wool, good wool than poor silk. One good dress, well made, well kept and well worn, is a hundred times more satisfactory than half a dozeu cheap ones. Choose plain surfaces, inconspicuous tints, avoid exaggeration or pronouncedness in mak-

Mr. Spurgeon has just published the thirty-fifth volume of his sermons. Two thousand one hundred of these discourses has he put in print.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cams.

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JAS. SEADLER, Architect and Superintendent of Construction. No. 918 Fifth street, between J and I Sacramento. ia22-ti

\$5 BUYS A CORD OF STOVE WOOD, OR A TON OF COAL for \$6. Get your winter's supply now at he C. O. D. Vard. Fourth and I streets

NEW TO-DAY.

Adver ements of Meeting Notices, Wants, Lost, Found, or Sale, To Let and similar notices under this hear are inserted for 5 cents per line the first heading.

A. O. U. W.-Funeral Notice.-Members sand of indifferent actors who pose as stars, and force legitimate artists to play second to them or starve, would be defeated. Our and so on. But the head-line writer who contemporary differs from these views. GEO. B. KATZENSTEIN, Recorder.

Iroquois Club of Sacramento will meet t Y. M. I. Hall, Seventh street, between K and streets, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7:30 clock, for the purpose of the initiation of o'clock, for the purpose of the initiation of charter members, installing its officers and the admission of the Club into the State League. It will be important that all who desire to be charter members should be present.

R. D. STEPHENS, President.

H. J. KILGARIFF, Recording Secretary.

[B. C] 1t*

Dominoes and Masks can be had at Turner Hall March 20th, in the afternoon. 1t* OST-IN THIS CITY ON WEDNESDAY, A Ladies' Jersey Pin, with shamrock leaves. Finder please leave at 523 J street and receive reward.

FOR SALE-FIVE ACRES: 3½ MILES FROM Capitol Building, on very easy terms. Address F., this office. mr15-3t* POR SALE FOR \$1,450, IF APPLIED FOR soon—A high lot, 40x160, with cement sidewalk; very desirable locality; south side of M street, bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first. Terms easy. Inquire at 1815 N street. mr15-6t*

FOR RENT-HOUSE SOUTHEAST CORNER Nineteenth and L streets; full lot with sheds for animals. Also, two-acre lot beyond Thirty-Sant creats. first street. O LET-ONE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH use of kitchen if desired; 1126 Pst. m15-2t*

ance, for, whatever might have been the result, there could have been no recovery. This left the Court to determine the State question involved without regard to a moneyed consideration, as there was nothing to lose or win in the case.

"AN ERA OF GOOD PERMANA"

"An era of Ritchen if desired; 1126 Pst. mi5-21*

Tooley Tooms, gas and bath, with hot water. Northwest corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the case.

"An era of GOOD PERMANA"

"An era of Ritchen if desired; 1126 Pst. mi5-21*

Tooley Tooms, gas and bath, with hot water. Northwest of an erace of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, Thirteenth street, between quantity and the corner of alley, COTTAGE HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS FOR sale and to be removed. Inquire at 821 M

WANTED-LOST-FOUND. \$75 to \$250 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. fe22-1yS SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE—A FEW good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Liberal salary paid. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial M'1g, Co., Chicago, Ill

L OST-KNIGHT TEMPLAR CHARM, GOLD, black-enameled cross. Return to this office

PERSONAL—X.—WANT TO SEE YOU. PEN a line. Have a vivid recollection of Bartlett's inaugural ball night. X TRA. mrl4-2t* W ANTED-TO KNOW WHO HAS AGENCY VV for a certain parent fire-kindling "kit," with which it is claimed fifteen fires can be started for one cent. Who has agency for Sacramento? Address, R. T., this office, mri2 6t* WANTED — POSITIONS FOR TWELVE girls as servants. TOWNES & GOOD-FRIEND, Employment Agency, 319 J st. m10-tf W AN'I ED-POSITIONS FOR LABORERS, at TOWNES & GOODFRIEND'S Employment Agency, 319 J street. mri0-tf

WANTED - WE HAVE COOKS, FARM hands, carpenters, and in fact every representation of labor, who desire positions. TOWNES & GOODFRIEND, Employment Agency, 319 J street.

WANTED-THOSE SEEKING EMPLOY-ment to call at TOWNES & GOODFRIEND'S oloyment Agency, 319 J street. WANTED-WE HAVE POSITIONS FOR competent persons. TOWNES & GOOD-FRIEND, Employment Agency, 319 J st. mr10-tf WANTED-THOSE WISHING WAITERS

W chambermaids, etc., call at TOWNES & GOODFRIEND'S, 319 J street. mr10-tf FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 1019
Eighth street. Skilled and unskilled male and female help of all kinds free to employer and employe. By order of the COUNCIL OF FEDERATED TRADES. fe5-1m

WANTED-PARTIES TO BORROW MONEY On their city and country property. Plenty of money to loan. Address MONEY LOANER, P.O. BOX 93, Sacramento. WANTED — WOOD CHOPPERS, FARM hands, milkers, cooks, waiters, twenty women and girls for general housework and cooking. None but sober, steady people need cooking. None but sober, steady people need apply. At EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth and K streets. Telephone 232.

FOR SALE-TO LET-ETC.

FOR SALE - THIRTY FINE CITY LOTS bargain at a low price; privilege to pay in in-stallments. Apply to STROBEL, 317 J st.mrl8-6* RRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE—THOR-oughbred and registered Jersey cows for sale. Inquire at 1729 G st. E. F. AIKEN. mr12-6* HOUSE TO LET-THE MODERN RESI-dence, No. 1223 H street, furnished, in-cluding a fine Steinway piano; also stable in rear of premises. Apply on premises or at the agents, FABIAN BROS., Ninth and J sts. mrlltf FOR SALE-ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in this city, connected with chop-house and extra ladies rooms, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office.

TO LET-ONE ROOM AND A KITCHEN, over Fabian Bros.' store, corner Ninth and J streets. Suitable for only one or two persons.

POR SALE—ONE GEAR & SCOTT WOOD burning engine. Boller guaranteed to stand a cold-water pressure of 80 pounds. Price, \$260. Also, one fifteen-passenger wagonette, suitable for hotel or picnic purposes; in good condition. Address JEROME BAKER, Woodland, Cal. 80 ROOM HOUSE ON K STREET, IN THE

OU best location, to rent; furniture for sale low down; terms easy. Apply at 1007 Fourth street.

FOR SALE-FOUR LOTS 80x160, NORTH side P street; best location for dwellings in the city; above all possible floods; near street cars; city and pure well water; perfect drainage and good soil. Apply to W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

ONE BIGHT-HORSE POWER BOILER AND engine for sale. Inquire at 1020 K st. fel-tf FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR DESIRable city property, a wheat ranch of 1,290 acres near Williams, Colusa county, Address WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO., Sacramento. o28-tf TO RENT-ONE TENEMENT OF THREE Trooms, also one suite of two large unfurnished rooms, both suitable for housekeeping for man and wife; also one large unfurnished room, and three furnished rooms (with or without board). Apply to D. GARDNER, Wood-yard, Fourth and I streets.

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GENERAL NOTICES.

B. F. Stoll, Dentist, 606 J street. The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co.'s, 410 J street, Sacramento, Cal. Though pure and simple, and so mild,

It might be used by any child, Yet SOZD DONT 's so switt and sure That mouth and teeth with wondrous speed From tartar and taint are freed Till they become sweet, white and pure. TTS

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac THOMPSON'S EYE WATER, Sold at 25 cents. 198 The Little Wonder White Labor Fac-tory, Sixth street, between J and K. manufact-ures all kinds of Mechanics' Clothing and Un-

B. F. Stoll, Dentist, 606 J street, wisher

to inform his patients and all those in need of dentistry that he has reduced his prices one half, and will guarantee all operations to be first-class and satisfactory or no charge made. CONSERVATORY

HOUSE AND LAWN FLOWERING PLANTS varieties, at low prices. Call and examine our green-house, 813 Second street, near the depot. REED & VAN GELDER FAMILY GROCERIES,

FRED. SCHNEIDER,

TO-DAY! /

OUR SPECIAL SATURDAY'S SALE. THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR.

ALL DRIVES.

One case Fancy-striped Flannelettes, 9 cents per yard One case Figured and Flowered Challis, at 5 cents per yard One case largesize Bath Towels, 36x18, 121 cents each All-linen Check Napkius, 16x16. 48 cents per dozen Fifty dozen All-linen Huck Towels, 40x18, 121 cents each.....Lot of Genuine French Sateen Contil Corsets; sizes, 18 to 21; colors, drab, white, cardinal and pink, at 50 cents Large-size Ecru Parasols, lace trimmed, 95 cents Flowered Lern Parasols, 75 cents Black Serge Para-

DRIVES IN FOOTWEAR TO-DAY.

Our \$5 Hand-turned and Sewed Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, B, C, D and E width, latest style last, will be sold to-day for \$3 50 per pair Great Value-Ladies' American Kid Button Shees, medium round toe, \$1 25 Ladies' Pebble-grain Sewed Buskin Slippers, with elastic gore, sizes 2 to 6, 65 cents..... Misses' Kidfoxed Lace shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 75 cents Child's Kid-foxed Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 7, Buckingham & Hecht's make, 35 cents Child's Kid Lace Shoes, with tip, sizes 5 to 7, 25 cents Men's Heavy Kip All-solid Working Shoes, \$1 25 Men's B Calf Congress Gaiters, sizes 6 to 8, \$1 25 Men's Glove Kid Prince Alherts, sizes 6 to 71, 75 cents..... Men's B Calf Creole Congress Gairers, all one piece, 6 to 8, \$1 50 Youths' Button and Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 13, \$1 Misses' Kid Button Shoes, P. Cox make, width B, sizes 11 to 1, \$1.

DRIVES IN CLOTHING.

Gents' Spring-weight Sack Suits, sizes 35 to 42, medium brown in small fancy checks, \$4 25 Gents' Suits, medium heavy weight. color gray, three-quarter wool, quilted linings, \$3 25 per suit Gents Suits, dark gray, all wool, square cut sacks, sizes 34 to 37, \$6 50 Gents' Silk and Wool-mixed Dark Brown Sack Suits, spring weight, \$10 Gents' Dress Pants, fancy-striped worsteds and plain colors, \$2 50 to \$3 50.....Odd pieces on Job Counter at one-third their value Gents' fine Dress Coats, black doeskin and diagonals, \$5 25......Fine Corkscrew Suits, sizes 33 to 36, \$10 .. Boys' Suits, ages 12 to 18, dark cassimere, \$3..... Boys' fine \$15 Dark Wersted Suits, ages 13 to 17, \$6.

DRIVES IN FURNISHING GOODS.

Gents' Fancy Calico Dress Shirts, 25 cents Gents' Nightshirts, extra quality, bosoms, cuffs, collars and pockets trimmed with colored embroidery, 69 cents.....Gents' Fancy-striped Cotton Overshirts, 35 cents.....Gents' Gingham Blouses, 35 cents..... Gents' extra heavy fancy-striped \$1 50 Overshirts, 98 cents Gents' Cloth Gloves, 25 cents.....Gents' Jersey Gloves, kid trimmed, 25 cents.....Gents' Kid Mitts, wool lined and wool

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Fifty dozen Child's Jersey [Caps, in blue, cardinal, red, olive and brown; plain, 5 cents; with tassel, 7 cents.....Five large cases of elegant Flowers on display to-day, consisting of Sprays, Wild Grasses, bunches of Lilacs, Daisy Wreaths, Assorted Buds, Roses, Pansies, Maiden's-hair Fern, Nasturtiums, Mignonettes, Lilies of the Valley, Pond Lilies, Forget-me-nots, Poppies and Violets.

RED FIOUSE.

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

ORANGE TREES.

WE CARRY THE BEST AND LARGEST stock of Orange, Lemon and all kinds of Fruit Trees on the coast. Now is the time to plant. Call and see our stock. Everything in the nursery line. W. R. STRONG CO., Second St., near railroad passenger depot. ja21-2m&Su

S. GERSON & CO.,

-WHOLESALE-

Fruit, Produce & Commission Merchants,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE SACRAMENTO MARKET

CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento Telephone 37. [tf] Postoffice Bex 335,

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and

Wholesale Bealers in

Fruit and Produce.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

-WHOLESALE-

Fruit and Produce

W. H. WOOD & CO.,

-WHOLESALE-

Produce and Commission Merchants.

117 o 125 J Street, Sacramento.

POTATOES, BEANS, ETC., A SPECIALTY,

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.....Sacramento.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND
Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables,
Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter,
Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand.

Leading Tailors

520 J st., Sacramento,

Direct Importers

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES, PATTERNS

AND DESIGNS.

fe6-1ptf

SECOND WEEK:

DEALERS.

SACRAMENTO[1p].

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 385. tf

P. O. Box 170.

The celebrated Red House Natural Leaf Uncolored Japan Tea, a 50c

J Street.

.....CAL. SACRAMENTO.....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea, for 25 cents to-day.



TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT!

N ORDER TO KEEP OUR FACTORY RUn-ning while the other factories are closed, we will sell our entire stock.

\$300,000 Worth

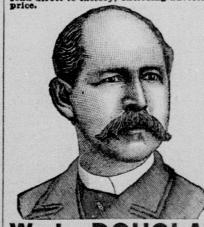
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

sell you the same shoe or same grade of sho for TEN PER CENT. LESS than you have been paying. In addition to our own make of fine Shoes, we will sell at the same discount all Country orders will receive prompt and

NOLAN & SONS 812-814 Market St., San Francisco.

BRANCH STORE,

fe13-TTS1ptf CAUTION Take no shoes unless with the dealer cannot supply you send direct to factory, enclosing advertise price.



DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN

Best in the world. Examine his
00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHO!
00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
25 & \$2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES.
00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOE!
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES LABIE! \$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES. Best Material. Best Style. Best Fittin W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,

400 to 412 K st., Sacramento.

POR THE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, March 3d, I have placed on sale the remaining BOYS MERINO UNDERWEAR at 35 cepts per suit, or 20 cents per garment. Also, WOOL SCARFS at 15 and 25 cents, heretofore sold at 50 and 75 cents; this is a great bargain. Those in need, do not fall to grab this opportunity. As for OVERCOATS, we have them from \$2.50 to \$25. Those at \$2.50 cost me more than I ask for them; those at \$3, \$4, \$5, etc., the same, but they must go. Call on me and get my prices.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR

CHARLES ROBIN, Pieneer Clothier. Nos. 612-614 K St., Sacramento. 1ptf

WAITED TOO LONG.

THE SUMMONS WAS NOT SERVED IN THE STATUTORY TIME.

Another Decision for Defendants in the Case of Pinkham vs. The Southern Pacific Company.

Judge Armstrong, in Department One of the Superior Court, yesterday made an order granting the motion of the defendants -in the case of Pinkham vs. The Southern Pacific Company-to quash the summons served therein. In deciding the point at issue the Court reviews the history of the case, and explains at length the legal complications that have arisen and been disposed of from the commencement of the suit. The opinion is as follows:

suit. The opinion is as follows:

In the case of Charles E. Pinkham against the Southern Pacific Company there is a motion to quash the summons. The history of that case is this: On the 31st day of May, 1887, the plaintiff filed a complaint in this Court against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. On the 23d day of August, 1887, summons was issued, and on the 29th was served on the Secretary of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The detendant interposed a demurrer to the complaint, which, after examination, was overruled. Then an answer was filed raising certain issues. After the answer was filed counsel for plaintiff discovered that a mistake had been made in the name of the defendant he intended to sue, and that instead of being the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation operating its railroad in this State, it was the Southern Pacific Company that operated the railroad described in the compiaint.

There upth a motion was made for leave to file an ame, add company and leave accepted in the compiaint.

Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation operating its railroad in this State, it was the Southern Pacific Company that operated the railroad described in the compiaint.

There upon a motion was made for leave to file an ameaded complaint, and leave was granted. The amended complaint described the defendant as the Southern Pacific Company, and was filed on the 22d day of October, 1888. No summons was issued upon that amended complaint, but a motion was made for leave to amend the summons which had been issued on the original complaint, and to withdraw it for service. At that time I filed an opinion denying the motion, on the ground that the original complaint had been superseded by the amended complaint and that the summons bore date August 23, 1887, instead of a date subsequent to the filing of the amended complaint; and the amended complaint was the only one to which the present defendant was a party.

Nothing further was done in the action until the first day of October, 1889, when there was served upon the counsel—who had been counsel in the original action for the defendant; and a statement was made in an affidavit that he was also the attorney for the Southern Pacific Company—a notice of a motion for the Court to order the issuance of an alias summons. That matter was continued from time to time, and finally came on for hearing. The Court ordered that an alias summons issue, or a summons, with leave to the defendant to move to quash it, if it was served on the 4th of November. 1889, having been issued on the 29th of October, 1889. It was served on the file of October, 1889. It was served on the officers of the Southern Pacific Company. When the motion was made to quash that summons, the plaintiff came in with a counter-motion for leave to amend the summons. That motion was heard and determined on November 15th last. The summons was amended. The amendment was allowed, without prejudice to the defendant, to move to quash, and immediately afterward defendant moved to quash that summons upon the new complaint

expiration of one year from the filing of the complaint.

"The Clerk must indorse on the complaint the day, month and year that it is filed; and at any time within one year thereafter, the plaintiff may have a summons issued; and if the action be brought against two or more defendants who reside in different counties, may have a summons issued for each of such counties at the same time. But at any time within the year after the complaint is filed, the defendant may, in writing, or by appearing and answering or demurring, waive the issuing of summons. [Section 406 of the Code of Civil Procedure.]

It would seem to follow that a waiver of the

issuance of the summons is limited to within the year after the filing of the complaint; and the complaint itself becomes void for any purpose in the action after that time. That would seem to be the meaning of it. It does not, however, become necessary to place this decision upon that ground. Section 408 of the Code of Civil Procedure reads:

"If the summons is returned without being served on any or all of the defendants, or if it has been lost, the Clerk, upon the demand of the plaintiff, may issue an alias summons in the same form as the original, provided that no such alias summons shall be issued after the expiration of one year from the date of the filing of the cemplaint."

Now, that seems to confirm the position taken by the Supreme Court in the case of the People against Huber, in 20th Cal., that the Court cannot order the issuance of a summons, for it is

mentos to-morrow has been postponed until some time next week.

Roberts, the left-fielder of the Sacramento order the issuance of a summons, for it is the duty of the Clerk to issue it, but it cannot be done after the expiration of one year. Now, assuming as I do for the purpose of this decision, that the amendment to the complaint was sufficient to have continued the original action, and that a summons might have been taken on that complaint ta any time within a year, and continued the action, yet after the year expired no summons could be taken. In deciding the first motion I gave my reasons in writing, which are on file; one of them was that the original complaint was superseded, because the Supreme Court had so decided in the 2rth Cal. in the case of McMim vs. Whelan. The Court there held that where a judgment was taken without the issuing on the amended complaint and service of summons, though they had been served in the same action with summons originally, the judgment was void because the service of summons, though they had been served in the same action with summons originally, the judgment was void because the service was jurisdictional.

The motion to squash the summons will have to be sustained, and it is so ordered.

STILL MISSING.

STILL MISSING.

The Body of Harper, Supposed Drowned,

Not Yet Recovered. The body of the farm hand named Harper, who is thought to have drowned about a week ago in the river, above the Monument, on the Yolo side, has not yet been recovered, although efforts have been made to find it. Harper worked on the Zacharias ranch, and attended to the feeding of the stock in the absence of the owner. A week ago last Thursday night he left

the ranch in a boat, intending to go up the river a short distance to get a few sacks of barley, which the steamer had left on the bank. In going up he kept his boat in the water between the levee and the brush on the edge of the river bank, but after he had loaded on the barley he pulled out into the middle of the river, in order to get the aid of the current.

No one appears to have seen him after he left for home. His boat was found in the brush on the Yolo side of the river. It had capsized, and just a point of the bow was sticking up above the surface of the

Harper was a single man, about 45 years of age, and was a native of Missouri. He had worked on the ranch for five months. The neighbors did not miss him for a couple of days after the accident happened.

THE BOY HAD NERVE. A "Kid" Shows What He is Made of by

Stopping a Runaway Horse. Yesterday morning a boy named Martin, pluck in conquering a runaway horse. The animal was standing attached to the wagon at the steamer landing, and suddenly taking fright while the boy was on the ground by the wagon, with the reins in his hands, dashed off at a breakneck speed. The lad clung to the side of the wagon, between the front and rear wheels, holding the lines in one hand and endeavoring to climb into

the vehicle with the other.

The horse whirled around the corner of the old shed, just grazing a post, but still the plucky boy held on. To let go might have resulted in his death or severe injury, and those who saw the horse dashing up the street were expecting to see the boy fall the street were expecting to see the boy ander the wheels at any moment. the animal had run to Second and K, the lad managed to climb into the wagon, and then stopped the horse in short order.

ALL IN THE SWIM.

The Members of the Present Police Force Anxious to Continue,

or not the Police Commissioners will appoint fifteen or twenty-five policemen (the present number) this spring, and the majority of the officers seem to think that ing, in honor of St. Patrick's Day Ball.

St. Patrick's Day Ball.

On Thursday afternoon a box containing opium.

On Thursday afternoon a box containing opium and sixty or eighty cans of the same drug were found in the lumber-yard of the same opium and sixty or eighty cans of the same opium The question has arisen as to whether

only fifteen members will be selected. From present indications every one of the force will be candidates for reappointment. Larry W. Farrell wants to be Deputy Clerk and Jailer again, and thinks he stands a good chance with the Police Com-

that he will do the honors in the Police Court for another term—if the Commisioners see fit to appoint him. Captain Karcher, when asked by a re-porter as to what he intended to do, re-plied that he hadn't thought of the matter, and concluded by remarking that "Chie Lee hadn't been appointed Captain as yet.

Bailiff Rowland modestly announce

PHIL. HORAN'S DEATH. What One of His Fellow-Watchmen

Knows About It. An inquest was held yesterday by Justice Newton, of Washington, on the remains of Philip Horan, the railroad track watchman, an account of whose shocking death on

the preceding night was published in the RECORD UNION yesterday. The remains were totally unrecognizable, consisting only of a mass of mashed flesh and bones. The only person who could give any ac-

count of the circumstances attending the sad affair was James Galla her, also a track-walker, who was with Horan during the evening and up to the time of the latter's death. He stated that they went out the stated that they went out the stated that they went out the same stated that they went out the case was called, Summers—who is apparently upward of 60 years of age—arose, and in a nervous manner and with the air of one who had little to hope for, said: to their posts early in the evening. About 9 o'clock they lighted a fire by the side of the track, near the long trestle, and witness lay down to take a nap, being troubled with a neuralgic headache. He gave Horan his pipe to smoke, and asked him to arouse witness when the Oregon ex-

ong the track after the train had passed.

not a drinking man Engineer Goff testified to the same facts the police.

that deceased came to his death by being run over by a railroad train, the result of is own carelessness, and exonerated the railroad company and its employes from

The remains were forwarded last evening y Messrs. Reeves & Long to deceased's relatives in Suisun.

THE ISLANDS.

The Water in the River Falling, and No Present Danger Feared.

The river continues to recede slowly, and vesterday afternoon the gauge indicated a hight of 23 feet 4 inches. Persons who came up on the steamer Apache yesterday was not that of Mr. Bryte. morning say that every one on the islands | Summers demanded that the witness give morning say that every one on the islands | some evidence of his ability to read writing, down the river is at work endeavoring to which the witness did by promptly reading save the levees, and on Andras island the complaint against the defendant. sacks of earth were being piled on the emsacks of earth were being piled on the embankment in weak spots. The recent break has been closed. Every endeavor is being made to save the Grand island levees on Charles M. Cornell, a chemist, who as made to save the Grand island levees on Steamboat slough from breaking, and unless the river rises and stiff north winds should blow, they will probably hold.

Yesterday the water was falling again in the street of the flote.

Charles M. Cornell, a chemist, who assisted Summers in negotiating the sale of the note, testified that on March 9, 1889, he drew up a note for Summers in favor of Harm.

A. M. in two places, causing the cross-levee

Baseball Gossip.

The uniforms of the players of the Sacramento team are expected to arrive here early next week, and are said to be very neat and quite expensive.

The Directors of the California League meet here to-night to arrange the season's or I'll cinch you?'" schedule of games, and Manager Enright

The prosecution here closed its case. proposes that Sacramento shall not be worsted in the arrangement of the programme. Last year the Bay clubs had the matter all their own way, but as it stands now Sacramento and Stockton are going to hold out until they get what they consider

a fair schedule. The Lavenson Baseball Club will give a complimentary ball at Hangtown Crossing this evening. The members and those de-siring to go will hire vehicles and drive

The exhibition game which the Lavensons were to have played with the Sacramentos to-morrow has been postponed until some time next week.

Roberts, the left-fielder of the Sacra-

city of Modesto, complete fair grounds; to hold fairs for the exhibition, sale and exchange of live stock, agricultural, horticultural and viticultural products; to hold they had occupied the same couch most of

Failed to Connect.

There was to have been a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking action in the matter of the request for an appropriation to help defray the expense of sending the River Improvement Committee to Washington. Janitor Mooney built a fire in the big stove to warm the Supervisors and put the members' desks in proper condition, and Clerk Hamilton was on hand at the hour designated, but not a member of the Board had put in an appearance up to 4 o'clock. At that hour Mr. Hamilton

departed, and the place was locked up.

The highest and lowest temperature yesterday was 66° and 47°. The temperature highest and lowest one year ago yesterday was 66° and 51°, and the rainfall .40 of an inch. The highest and lowest one year ago to-day was 56° and 50°, and the rain-

The barometer was still high last evening, but falling, reading at 5 A. M. 30.41 inches, and at 5 P. M. 30.26 inches, with a

clear day and a pleasant temperature.

A Witness Skips Out. Harry Jones, the young man convicted of petit larceny by Judge Buckley on Thursday, was granted a new trial yesterday on the ground of newly-discovered evidence. The fact that the principle wit-Yesterday morning a boy named Martin, about 15 years of age, who drives a wagon for Christianson Bros., showed a rare bit of pluck in conquering a runaway horse. The part of the prosecution had made a statement that "he could get the property," and yesterday suddenly disappluck in conquering a runaway horse. The Jones (who was convicted mainly on the testimony of the individual who had "skipper") should be given a new trial, "skipped") should be given a new trial, and the date was set for next Monday.

Stolen Property Recovered. Officers McLaughlin and Crump made a search of the L-street bagnios yesterday afternoon for the jewelry which was stolen from the room of a patent medicine vendor in a down-town hotel a few days ago, and were rewarded in their efforts by find-

ing the watch in a saloon known as Ross'. The chain and some other articles have not yet been recovered.

grand larceny, to three years at Folsom.

Ah Coy, who was recently convicted of burglary, was sentenced to four years in the same institution.

His mental balance. It may, after all, be only a case of "jim-jams." He imagines that he is pursued by persons who are seeking his life.

BLUFFING A WITNESS.

'YOU MUST BAIL ME OUT, OR I'LL CINCH YOU!"

Tem Summers' Threat-His Good Hit at Tom Snyder, of Yolo-Finally Held to Answer.

Thomas Summers was taken before Justice Devine yesterday for examination on the charge of forgery. Summers is the party charged with having sold to Charles Heisen a promissory no e alleged to have been given by Mike Bryte in favor of one Harry Summers for the sum of \$500, which | port: note Bryte had declared to be a forgery. The accused was arrested in Missouri, and was recently brought from there to answer

the charge. He appeared in Court yesterday without counsel, while District Attorney Bruner was present to prosecute the case. When the case was called, Summers—who is ap-

"Your Honor, I waive my right to an examination!"
"There is no such thing known as a defendant waiving his right to an examina-tion," replied the Court. "We must have an examination whether or no." Charles Heisen was the first witness

Horan lighted the pipe and sat down on the end of one of the railroad ties to smoke, and that was the last Gallagher saw of him until he found his remains strewn halong the track after the train had passed. The presumption was that Horan dozed off and finally fell backward on the track sound asleep. Gallagher said that deceased was perfectly sober—in fact, that he was not a drinking man.

Summers asked Heisen if Cornell did not as contained in his statement made to a RECORD UNION reporter the night before.

The jury rendered a verdict to the effect

Mike Bryte was called and testified that Mike Bryte was called, and testified that

he was acquainted with Summers. On being shown the note, he said he knew nothing of it; that he did not owe Summers anything, and never authorized any person to make such a note for him. He had had no business transactions with Summers

The prosecution next called J. W. Hughes, the lawyer, who testified to having had professional business with Bryte, and knew his hand-writing. The note was shown to witness, and he said he was certain the signature thereto was not genuine. Christopher Cummings, an employe of Bryte, testified to a knowledge of Bryte's

Summers demanded that the witness give

Yesterday the water was falling again in the lower Sacramento, and no present dannote in question as the one written by him. ger is apprehended.

A dispatch received from Rio Vista yesterday stated that Crum's levee, on the lower part of Brannan Island, broke at 11

A week later Summers brought him the note signed (as supposed) by Mike Bryte and indorsed by Harry Summers, and asked him to assist in selling it, which wit-

ness did.

On being questioned as to whether or not he had had any conversation with the prisoner recently in regard to the case, Cornell replied that he had, and that it occurred in the Countryous just before the occurred in the Court-room just before the case was called.

Mr. Bruner asked him what Summers

said to him, and Cornell replied:
"He said: 'I want you to bail me out,

Summers then asked that Chas. Heisen be recalled, and inquired of him if a man named Bell had not been to see him, and explained about the signing of the note. Heisen replied that no such person had

Summers called T. A. Snyder, of Yolo county, to the stand.
"Do you know Mike Bryte?" he asked.
"I do," replied the witness.

"What is his reputation for honor and "I have never heard it questioned," replied Snyder.

"Well!" retorted Summers, "I heard you swear very differently once in a Court of Officer Farrell testified that when he

went to Jefferson City, Mo., after Summers, the Sheriff told him that Summers had surrendered to him voluntarily.
"You didn't have any trouble bringing me here, did you?" asked Summers.
"None at all," replied the witness; "you

behaved very well."
"I slept with you every night on the road, didn't I?" persisted Summers.
Farrell did not seem to like the question,

the way. Justice Devine asked Summers if he wished to be sworn, and he replied ab-

ruptly that he did not.

The Court then held him to answer before the Superior Court for forgery, and fixed his bail at \$2,500.

DANGEROUS STREETS.

A Deep Chuck-hole Nearly Causes a Serious Accident to a Family.

There is a most dangerous chuck-hole two feet deep on O street, between Twentysecond and Twenty-third. There is nothing to be seen after dark to indicate that a hole two feet deep and just long and wide um 'n eat um. enough to take in a wheel and let it down exists there. A lady, while riding out of the city on Thursday evening with her husband and little son, was thrown out upon her head and badly bruised, one hand and oot being injured, and a new dress ruined. Had the gentleman been driving fast, she would probably have been killed, but the at 5 a. M. and 5 p. M. was 48° and 64°. The horse stopped at the word, so that he got her foot out of the wheel, and the little boy, who was thrown upon the wheel, managed to get back on the wagon.

It would seem about time that the Street Commissioner had some of the worse holes filled up, as it is almost impossible to drive faster than a walk after leaving Fifteenth The streets have been dried up twice of late, and it does seem that at least one street could be rendered passable. The holes may cost some one a broken limb or neck yet and the city a heavy bill of damages.

A LUNATIC'S RAMPAGE.

An Exciting Evening Episode on a Down-Town Street.

About 7 o'clock last evening a man ran oil paintings, oleographs and other pictures wildly through Second street, about halfclad and bareheaded. When he reached the Roma Hotel, between I and J streets, a man rashly tried to stop him, but soon found himself thrown out into the street by the excited individual, who was a large

and powerful young man.

The latter ran over by the depot and across the Yolo bridge, whither officers Rider and Arlington quickly followed. They soon returned with him, assisted by Constable Tohunter, and they all looked as it lim Corbett and John J. Spilivan had if Jim Corbett and John L. Sullivan had been playing with them. The man had quieted down by the time he reached the police station, and gave his name as

Charles Nelson.

Mr. Todhunter says he is a Norwegian, Judge Armstrong yesterday sentenced John Delaney, who had been convicted of grand larceny, to three years at Folsom.

Ah Coy, who was recently assistance. It may after all her and that he came from appointed yesterday by the Governor a Director of District Board of Agriculture No. 25, vice self, failed to qualify.

Contraband Opium.

the firm. Internal Revenue Collector Byington was informed of the discovery. Believing that the goods had been smug-gled, he suggested that Collector Phelps, of San Francisco, be informed, and his advice was adopted. The customs officials will endeavor to ascertain whether or not the opium was landed without the duty having been paid on it, and, if so, to find It is said further that several cans of

opium were yesterday unearthed in a vacant lot in the southwestern portion of the city PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Deeds to Real Estate Filed With the County Recorder. [From law and abstract office of Brusie & Tay or, southeast corner of Seventh and J.]

The following transfers of real estate have been made since the last published re-

W. A. and J. B. Fountain to Martha F. Griffin-Lot 5, U and V, Twelfth and Thirteenth treets: § 0.

streets; \$10.

Henry Fisher to Jake Hyman—Lots 15 and 16 n block 9, of the town of Folsom; \$700.

Mary E. and Aloah Sinnett to J. W. Goeslin—The east half of lot 6, 0 and P, Fifteenth and sixteenth streets; \$10.

Estate of Henry Hanche (deceased) to Robert Hawley—The undivided half of south 70 eet of lot 5, M and N, Third and Fourth streets. sold by order of Court: \$990.

old by order of Court; \$990.

Robert H. Hawley to Licette Hansche—An unitivided quarter, and to Henry F., Mamie, Annie lansche and Ameia Hawley, an undivided ne-sixteenth of the same property as in above eed; grant. he-sixteenth of the same property as in above eed; grant.
California State Bank to Sacramento Packing nd Drying Company—Lot 8 and west 70 feet f north half of east 10 feet of lot 7, F and G, ixth and Seventh streets; \$1.
Frances C. Myers to Mrs. Louisa O. Duhain— ot 5 in block P of Highland Park; \$1.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

E. H. Depue, of Contra Costa, was in the city Miss Alice Nixon came up from San Francisco

L. F. Moulton, the well-known Colusa farmer, sat the Golden Ragie. Miss Hattie Buck, of Oakland, is visiting Mrs. Charles E. Spencer, of this city. Miss Minuie Snead returned to her home in lixon yesterday from a visit to Mrs. L. L. Lewis, f this city.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday:
Frank E. Hall, Chicago: George St. Clair, W. H.
I. Sabin. New York; Dan P. Carter, Santa Rosa;
L. F. Moulton, J. H. Miller, Colusa; R. H. Binns,
A. Martin, Pittsburg; C. H. Dunton, T. H.
Limpson, P. R. Potter, James F. Stevens, J. W.
Vebb, E. G. Kelton, San Francisco.

L. F. Moulton, J. H. Miller, Colusa; R. H. Binns, J. A. Martin, Pittsburg; C. H. Dunton, T. H. Simpson, P. R. Potter, James F. Stevens, J. W. Webb, E. G. Kelton, San Francisco.

The Reseda Club, which has just completed an enjoyable season of dances, gave its closing party at Turner Hall last evening. The decorations were very attractive and aithough somewhat similar to those of the Plaisir Club, they were more abundant. The floor was canvased and in one corner of the hall, under an artistically arranged canopy, lemonade was served to the guests and dancers throughout the evening. Between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock supper was served, and at a late hour the festivities ended. The members of the club declare that the season was a most delightful one, and the closing party the best of all. Foliowing are the names of those present: Misses Alice Krebs, Juliet Lewis, Jeanie Clark, Jennie and Bell Conn, Emma Swartz, Alida Lewis, Maude Croly, Mary Kleiusorge, Louise Meister, Annie R. Mier, Louise Ross, Clara Schroth. Nellie Ogden, J. Hummel, E. Hummel, — Flye, Allie Brown, Alice Healy, Emma Strobel, Sophie Jones, Emily Ebert, Bertha Ebert, Minnie Dwyer, Agnes Ryan, Stella Phillips, Belle Peyran, Mary Jones, Addie Young, Ella Bryce, Lettle B. Cutter, Ora Tracy, Lucy Jones, Grace Kidder, Emma Sherman, Genevieve Henry, Lizzie Adams, Anna Coglan, Kittle Elda, Lena Treple, Ida Desmond, Addle stevens, Mary Barret, Ann McCleery, Ada Van Alstine, Ella Clark, Clara Clark, Florence Lafferty, Belle Adams, — Belcher, — Broich, Marguerite Wiel, Emma Klotz, Mande Croly, Ella Gillis, Lulu Gillis, Nellie Tanquary, Alice Murray, Lizzie Stephenson, Nellie Zanthelr, J. T. McCormick, Will H. Devlin, G. C. Freeman, Frank Webb, John C. Ing, Jr.; B. E. Miller, W. H. Rose, F. A. Lyon, E. C. Cutter, M. H. Blue, Henry C. Ross, F. A. Edinger, C. B. Conn, G. H. Lewisson, W. E. Kleinsorge, L. W. Nickell, J. H. Dray, Charles Ming, G. S. Turner, George Sherman, Edward Straio, H. H. Hummell, C. C. Perkins, G. E. Hayford, Chas. O. Tanquary, Budd P

grammes were the neatest and most expensive used by any club this season. John C. Ing, Jr., acted as Floor Director. The Floor Managers were Grant C. Freeman, Albert C. Tracy, Frank A. Webb and George E. Ebert.

BRIEF NOTES.

The west-bound overland express due here at 6 o'clock this morning, was an nounced last night as being two hours late A Chinaman named Ah Luey was arraigned in Judge Armstrong's Court, yesterday, on a charge of burglary, and pleaded not guilty.

Giovanni Mazza, a native of Italy, was yesterday admitted to citizenship in Judge Armstrong's Court, on the testimony of G.

B. Martini and G. B. Corvado. The Supreme Court yesterday filed a decision in the Sacramento office affirming the judgment of the lower Court in the case of Stephens (appellant) vs. Soule, from Yolo county.

A petition was being circulated yester-day, and numerously signed, requesting the Governor to appoint A. R. Conklin a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners, to fill the vacancy to be created by the election of Commissionor Comstock to the Mayoralty.

A Chinaman was last night industriously engaged in picking up the big beetles about the electric light mast at the Police Station. He had a good-sized bag half filled with the bugs, and on being asked what he did with them, he replied: "Cook up" in est up"."

Flowers from Sacramento.

Mrs. Dr. G. L. Simmons, of this city, on basketful of camellias which were grown in the open air. They proved quite an attraction to the visitors at the State Board of

Referring to the receipt of these flowers, last evening's Bulletin remarks: "This is proof enough of the falsity of the stories which have recently been circulated in the southern country concerning cold weather in this part of the State. Productions of the above character are not surprising when it is remembered that the past winter street, on account of the great number of has been warmer in that part of the Sacraholes, some of them nearly three feet deep.

Bell's Saturday Sale.

At 10 o'clock A. M. to-day Bell & Co. will hold a great auction sale at their salesrooms, 1009 and 1011 J street, when will be sold buggies, phaetons, wagons, horses, harness and a great variety of household At 2 P. M. the firm will close out all the

bury, charged with disturbing the peace

Executive Appointments.

Police Court. Before Judge Buckley yesterday M. Sauls-

was acquitted. The charge of burglary against Sam Donnelly was dismissed. The examination was not entered upon, as the prosecution stated that there was not enough evidence to hold

The Governor yesterday appointed J. W. Sunface, of Ione; A. L. Wright, of San Bernardino, and John H. Connolly, of Valeio. Notaries Public.

3:30 P.M.]
acramento, March 13—Andrew Kirkwood,
father of Mrs. Samuel D. Bell and grandfather of Harr; A. and Jennie A. Bell, a native of Betth, Ayrshire, Scotland, SI years, 7months and 26 days. (Michigan and Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.) will leave this city for Truckee, arriving there in time for a free breakfast to morrow morning. The excursionists will leave

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One-Armstrong, Judge. FRIDAY, March 1sth.

People vs. Ah Luey, information for barglar,

—Prisoner arraigned and pleads not guilty; defendant's attorney allowed to withdraw said plea and file demurrer by Monday next if he so desires. lesires.

People vs. John Delaney, convicted of grand larceny—Sentenced to three years at Folsom.

People vs. Ah Coy, convicted of burglary in the second degree—Sentenced to four years at

ln re James H. Hooker, an insolvent-Con-James Bithell vs. L. D. Stone—David L. Bush, ssignee of the estate of L. D. Stone, made defendant: plaintiff allowed ten days in which to dile amended complaint, and detendant allowed

the days to answer.

Charles E. Pinkham vs. Southern Pacific Company—Motion to quash alias summons sustained; plaintiff excepts and allowed ten days to file bill of exceptions.

M. N. Wightman vs. S. C. Tryon—Cost bill retaxed by striking therefrom the sum of \$40 60. In re H. C. Ewinz, an insolvent—Continued. Louise Meyers et al. vs. John Lawton et al.—Demurrer submitted to the Court.

W. H. Ferguson vs. J. B. Gates—Motion to retax costs continued.

Julius Pankonin vs. William Jackson—Settlement of statement on appeal continued one week

Matter of Richard Dale, insolvent debtor— Hearing of final account of assignee submitted and taken under advisement.

Giovani Mazza, a native of Italy, admitted to citizenship on the testimony of G. B. Demartini and G. B. Corrado. Department Two-Van Fleet, Judge.

B. U. Steinman vs. Clinton Hoffman et al. ontinued one week. W. W. Washburn vs. A. Coolot -Continued W. W. Washburn vs. A. Coolot -Continued one week.

L. McDaniel vs. J. T. Stoll—Demurrer overruled; ten days to answer.

H. McCann, Sr., vs. George C. McMullen et al.
-Continued one week.
J. Carmody vs. Sacramento Bank—Motion to retax cost bill granted.

Estate of F. W. Raynsford, deceased—Order made continuing sale of real estate. Estate of F. W. Raynsford, deceased—Order made confirming sale of real estate.
Guardianship of Metz, minors—Order made confirming sale of real estate.
Estate of J. E. Stang, deceased—W. F. George appointed to evamine accounts.
Estate of N. Williams, deceased—Order made o sell real estate at either public or private ale. Estate of S. A. Bumpus, deceased—Continue

Estate of S. A. Bumpus, deceased—Continued our weeks.
Estate of W. Meikle, deceased—Order made o sell real estate at public or private sale.
Estate of M. W. Lansing, deceased—Order nade settling account.
Estate of A. B. Nixon, deceased—Order made o discontinue family allowance and setting side household furniture to widow.
Guardianship of Eschinger minors—Continged one week.

Guardianship of Eschinger minors—Continued one week.

Estate of Samuel McKee, deceased—Letters to Julia McKee. Appraisers—G. P. Royster, W. Smith and A. Leonard. Bond, \$500.

Estate of A. Valleau, deceased—Continued two weeks.

Estates of R. A. Parris and C. DeLargy—Decree of due notice to creditors in each case.

Estate of J. B. Stanton, deceased—Continued one week.

Estate of J. Rattan, deceased—Letters to V. Rattan. Appraisers—J. M. Overmeyer, R. T. Scott and J. H. Ferris. Bond. \$1,000.

Fstate of R. Anderson, deceased—Ordered that administratrix file account within two weeks.

SUNDAY RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Church of Christ (Scientist)—Regular ervice at 10:45. Bible class, 12:15. Tenth and (Grangers' Building). English Lutheran Church, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, between J and K — Sunday-school, 9:45. Subject of sermon at 11: "The New Birth." Evening subject: "Grumblers." You are cordially invited. Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, Pastor.

Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner Sixth and L streets—Pastor, Rev. J. E Wheeler. Preaching at 10:45 a. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Every one welcome. United Brethren, corner Fourteenth and K streets-Preaching by Rev. J. W. Baumgardner at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P M. Sunday-school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

First Baptist Church, Ninth street, petween L and M.—Professor Morse, of Cali-ornia College, will preach both morning and evening. Morning service at 19:45 and evening ervice at 7:30. A cordial invitation to all. * First Unitarian Society, Castle Hall, northwest corner of Ninth and I streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. C. P. Massey. Subject: "The Lesson of the Lenten Season." Sunday-school at 12:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Central M. E. Church, Eleventh street, between H and I—Rev. C. H. Beechgood, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "Our Passover." Evening: "The Gospel of Labor." Sabbath-school at 12:15. Young People's Meeting at 6:30 P. M. All are Calvary Baptist Church, I street, be tween Twelfth and Thirteenth—Rev. A. C. Her rick, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Theme "The Character God Loves." At 7:30, on "Halting Between Two Opinions." Washington Mission, 3:30. Christian Endeavor, Tuesday, 7:45. Welcome to all.

Emmanuel Baptist Church, Twenty-fifth and N streets—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Beesley, Preaching in the morning at 11; in the evening, at 7 there will be a Children's Concert. Sunday-school at 12:15. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30.

Union Hall, corner Twentieth and O streets—Sunday-school at 3 P. M. Praise service at 7 P. M., conducted by Professor R. A Spencer. Preaching by Rev. John T. Gromer a

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Eighth street, between I and J—Rev. John F. von Herr-lich, rector. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:45. Mission School at 3 P. M.* M. E. Charch South, Seventh street, between J and K—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Bane, at 11 A M. Subject: "Completeness in Christ." At 7:30 P. M.: "Life." Revival services each evening next week. First Christian Church, Eighth street, be rist Christian Church, Eighth street, between N and O—Preaching by A. M. Growden, pastor, at 11 A. M.: "What Shall We Call Them?" At 7:38, by request, the "Star Sermon" will be redelivered. Evangelistic services each evening during the week. Reception of members at the morning service. Baptism at the close of evening sermon.

Congregational Church, Sixth street, between I and J—The pastor, Rev. W. C. Merrill, will preach at 10:45. Subject: "The Christian the True Man." Sunday-school, 12:15. Mission, Twenty-third and K, 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor in lecture-room at 6:15 P. M. Popular Bible lecture at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "Modern Aarons and Hurs." The public cordially invited.

Sixth-street M. E. Church, between K and L streets—Rev. Arnold T. Needham, pastor. Preaching, 10:45 A. M. Subject: "Fit Only To Be Burned." Funeral services of Charles Van Heusen at 3:39 P. M. Preaching and Revival services at 7:30 P. M. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. Revival meetings every evening during the week.

For the Howards.

Bill Nye, the world-famed humorist, will Thursday sent to San Francisco a large basketful of camellias which were grown in Downey, for the benefit of the Howards.

A popular Bible lecture will be given by Rev. W. C. Merrill in the Congregational Church to-morrow evening at 7:30; subject, 'Modern Aarons and Hurs." Seats free

C. C. Liniment. San Francisco, July 3, 1888. Mr. W. H. Bone, 12 Bush street, S. F.— DEAR SIR: I have been troubled with rheumatism off and on for six years. Have never used anything that has done me so much good as your C. C. Liniment. I felt relief at once after the first application. Before using it I could not stand erect, was bent over so badly that I had to use a cane to assist me in walking; but in less than two days after I commenced using your C. C. Liniment I could stand erect without pain, and now after using it a week I get around and do my work without any trouble. I shall recommend it to all as the most valuable remedy I have ever used. I

am very truly yours.
Mrs. P. J. Laughlin,

MRS. P. J. LAUGHLIN,
No. 604 Twenty-first street, between Folsom and Harrison.

We would advise those suffering
from rheumatism to go and see Mrs.
Laughlin at the above address, and they
will be fully convinced of the wonderful
ourselve properties of the C. C. Lindwent curative properties of the C. C. Liniment Kirk, Geary & Co., agents.

MARRIED. acramento, March 11—By the Rev. C. H. Beech good, at the home of the bride, Charles Keller to Ida Rook.

Sacramento, March 13—Charles Van Heusen, a. native of California, 35 years, 2 months and 11 days. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Sixthstreet M. E. Church, Sunday, March 16th, at

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Bell northwest corner of Eighteenth and N streets this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.] *

TO-DAY,

AT 9:30 A. M.

Special sale of LININGS, TOWELS AND TABLE comforts they may be called. CLOTHS, as follows:

Damask Table Cloths, with warm and delicately colored. pretty red borders and fringe; What more perfect for loungsizes, 34x68 inches; perfectly ing robes or morning gowns? clean and new goods. Price,

Price, 5 cents.

bust measurement.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

AT 10 A. M.

Cotton Hose, in neat stripes; be "smart" in flannels. sizes, 5 to 81/2. Price, 7 cents

These stockings will give excellent wear.

FANCY GOODS DEPT.

Our stock of Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts for summer wear includes some thousands of shirts in countless new designs. Prices, 50 cents | years, \$15.

English Stiff Felt Hats for coming season. men may not be better than American goods, but there is a demand for them, and in compliance with that de- we have had heavy arrivals mand, the goods will be found in Trousers for men and on our shelves.

and two colors.

Dress Flannels.

Dress Flannels. Outing But they belong indoors as All-linen Half-bleached well as out. Soft, clinging,

Surely Dame Fashion never did more wisely than when A good Linen Towel, with she gave flannels high favor. red border, for everyday use. The tennis court may claim their debut, but flannels are One lot of ready-cut Waist too comfortable, too becom-Linings, made from good ing to doff aside, and this quality silicia, at 21 cents year will be worn everyeach. These patterns are in where—on the yacht deck, sizes 28 to 32 inches, each making bright spots among package being numbered with the mountain pines, sprinkled thick in churches, on the street, and brightening sick

Their popularity is deserved. They are cool, require no laundrying, shake To-day, at 10 A. M., we the dust easily, and are shall place on sale Children's pretty and stylish. As the and Misses' Full-finished English have it, one can but

> DRESS FLANNELS. Fine French Flannel in high colors. Price, 60 and 75 cents. Tennis Flannel, light plaids and stripes. Price, 40 and 45 cents. Heavy Wool Flannel in plain, solid colors, such as olive, light

green, cream, garnet, etc., 50 and All-wool Striped Flannel, 55 cents. Domet (cotton) Flannel, fancy pat-Printed Domet Flannel, 121 and 15 cents.

Suits for Boys' 14 to 18

These suits are an indistinct plaid, satin faced, and one of the novelties for the

Within the past few days boys' summer wear.

The styles which we have We have tailors on the are from Christy & Co., Lon- premises to press clothing don, and are in three styles and to make alterations, if needed, free of charge.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

A FEW GREAT SPECIALS

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

Less than Bankrupt Prices! -tt-J. S. TURNER'S Men's fine French Calf hand-sewed Shoes, reduced from LAIRD, SCHOBER & MITCHELL'S Ladies' fine French Kid hand-turned Shoes, opera toe and medium high heels; reduced from \$7.50 to......\$4.95 Misses' French Calf, Dongola top, spring heel Shoes, sizes 11 to 2; reduced

The same in Children's sizes, 8 to 10½, reduced from \$2 to...... Big Boys' strong School Shoes, seamless, solid throughout, in hook and lace, sizes 3 to 5; reduced from \$2 to..... Misses' and Boys' Oil Grain Shoes, with solid sole-leather tip, in heel or

spring heel; sizes 11 to 2; reduced from \$1 75 to95 cents LAVENSON'S, The Largest and Most Reliable Boot and Shoe House in Sacramento, Corner Fifth and J streets.

appear at the Congregational Church, on A Large Assortment of Children's Hats for 35 cts. Upwards.

CHILDREN'S HATS!

SATURDAY will be a special day for Children's Hats. A large stock ready trimmed at MRS. M. A. PEALER'S, 621 and 623 J street, Sacramento.

SUCCESSOR TO BARBER & PEALER,



from 32 75 to ...

"Hello, Central!" "Hello!" "162, please." "All right." "Is that Breuner's furniture store?" "Yes." "We have a mattress to be made over. Can you send for it in the morning and return it the same day?" "Yes."

Good-bye." "Good-bye." It is of considerable importance in the making over of mattresses that reliable parties be engaged for such work. WE WANT YOUR TRADE. YOU OUGHT TO HAVE OUR WORK.

"Send the wagon up Saturday morning." "All right.

SPRING. 1890! SPRING, 1890! SPRING, 1890!

AFOUR STOCK OF SPRING GOODS HAS ARRIVED, AND WE HAVE UNPACKED them, and find that they are very handsome. All of the latest designs, patterns and styles fo the coming season of 1890. We invite all our patrons and the public to call on us and inspec our splendid line. We say SPLENDID, for we are sure they are so, and you will coincide with us after a view of the same. OUR PRICES are, as they have always been, the VERY LOWEST. Our house is noted for its quality of Goods and Low Prices. FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS, BOUTS and SHOES, Etc. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Mechanical Clothing Store, H. MARKS 414 K street, Sacramento

TOLD BY A WOMAN LEPER. The Strange Confession Heard by a Visitor in Molokai.

From the Philadelphia Press The difficulties in the way of the seeker after information at Molokai are numerous and great, but I finally managed to overcome them, and induced a number of the glass of wine to the health of the Presi-One of these is a woman nearly 50 years old. Though she has been at the settlement a number of years, she is almost entirely free from any while triple of the private stairway, but join the ladies when the presiding lady makes white lepers to talk about themselves. tirely free from any visible taint of the the motion to retire. After the promdread disease. Her face is without blemish, and she would be even handsome, if one could forget while one looks upon her that she is a larger Morrow of the ladies to the gentlemen with whom they came, and with that she is a leper. Moreover, she is a their own ladies take leave of the Presihighly intelligent woman, and it must be believed from her own story that she was not many years ago a society lady of influence and popularity in a city not a great distance from San Francisco. distance from San Francisco.

"You must not mention my name," said she, when she finally yielded to persuasion and consented to tell her story, though I have a husband and several children, to say nothing of a large circle of friends, in the United States, there is only one person, if indeed she be still alive, wh ows anything of my condition or where

"I propose to talk to you frankly," con tinued the unfortunate woman. "I hav sinned—sinned grievously, and sometime I think this is my punishment. Be that as it may, I am here and I must remai for life. I care not how soon the en comes-the sooner the better-but to m

"My father was a Methodist minister of the state of the s a Connecticut lown. I was educated at a Eastern college. When I was nearl twenty I accompanied my parents on a visit to Washington, D. C. It was there I Mexican met my husband, or, to be more accurate, the gentleman who was to be my husband a few months later. He was a New Yorker, but had been to California, where he then had valuable mining and landed interests. Within a year from the time we met we were man and wife, and set-tled down in one of the cosiest little houses in all the West. The town in Alpha ... which we lived grew rapidly into a city of importance. My husband became a very

wealthy man. "Four sons and two daughters were born to us, and we were the happiest family in the world. I went a great deal into so-ciety. My husband hated the social world, but that did not deter me. I went just the same; and I led-I ruled the highest cir-

"It had been fifteen years since a lady, a friend of mine, induced me to accompany her on a visit to some of her acquaintances at Honolulu. At that time a trip across the ocean was not what it is now, but nothing daunted, we started on the journey, and life in the woods. in the course of time reached our destina tion. At Honolulu I met a man and I sinned, as I have said. It was the first crime of my life. The shame of it, the horror of it seized upon me, and, forcing my friend to cut short her visit, we hurried

away across the ocean. "My husband and children met me with open arms and loving kisses. But I skulked among them a wretched traitress to every trust, my load of shame heavy on my heart. I shunned society and held my polluted self aloof from all my friend My life was a prolonged misery, and longed for death. I don't know why l didn't, in that sore trial, cut the thread of life, and set free my sin-ladened soul.

"Throughout all this I never blamed any one but myself-never until years after my return home, when I made a discovery Oh, that was worse than the bitterest misery; it was utter damnation! I fled from home in a frenzy of excitement and rage, which was utterly new to me. The friend whom I had accompanied across the sea years before now bore me company across the same watery waste. But it was not a trip for pleasure this time. A thirst for vengeance filled my heart. It was a mission of murder.

"My real object was not confided to my companion until we were far out at sea. then told her all. At first she sought to dissuade me from my purpose, but failing in this, she soon fell in with my design (or seemed to, at least. Sometimes I think

she deceived me).
"On the day, nay the hour, of our arrival at Honolulu I veiled my face, caught up a pistol, hailed a passing hackmen and was driven straight to the business house of the man who had wrecked my life and willfully chained me to a living, loath-some death. I fairly gloated over the prospect of a quick revenge.

"I sprang from the cab at the door, and hurrying into the house called aloud for my victim. The place was changed. The faces were new. A man came running after me, asking who it was I wanted. breathed the cursed name. At its mention the man seemed thunderstruck. 'Him!' he

"They told me that night at the hotel that I had swooned and remained unconscious for hours. All the next day I laid in had helf skilling a state of the state of in bed, half oblivious of all about me When night came my scattered senses returned, and taking advantage of a short absence of my friend I hastily dressed myself and hurried from the hotel. I left a note for my friend, saying:

"To-morrow I shall be at Molokai. Fate has damned me and there is no escape from the harsh decree, I must suffer for my sin. Invent any story which seems plausible. Say that I have gone to Japan—anywhere, but let no living soul know what has been the fate of yours trustingly,

"And so," concluded the poor woman "I suppose I am the only inmate of this terrible place who did not have to be dragged here by the authorities. I came of my own will. Have I regretted it. Look around you and you have my an-

STATE DINNER ETIQUETIE.

Just What the Host and the Guests are Expected to Do.

[From the Washington Star. The usual hour for a state dinner is 8 P M. As the guests arrive, which should be fifteen minutes before the hour set, they stairway to the grand corridor and proceed direct to the East room, where the President and lady await them. Each gentleman, upon entering the room, is handed by an usher a small envelope containing a card inscribed with the plan of the table and bearing the taining a card inscribed with the plan of the table and bearing the name of the lady he will escort. On the diagram the number of the seats he and the lady will occupy are marked. After being received by the President he examines the card and immediately joins the lady he will accompany to the state dining hall. The lady whom he has brought remains with

him until her escort appears.

All the guests having arrived at the ap pointed hour, the steward announces that the dinner is in readiness. The President, with the first lady guest, leads the way to the state dining room, followed by the remaining guests. The presiding lady, escorted by the principal man, close the line. The Marine band meanwhile performs a suitable march.

In the dining room the guests find their places and take the seats assigned them by the place ards, which correspond in locations of the place are supplied to the the plate cards, which correspond in loca-tion with the diagram handed them upon

entering the East room. There are four services at all state dinners. The dishes in their order are served on silver salver by waiters, the guests helping themselves. The chief waiter serves the President first, and then proceeds toward the right, and the second waiter toward the left. The same course is observed on the opposite side of the table, beginning with the presiding lady. No one is ever served twice. The plates of one course are removed as soon as each guest is finished, and the plate for the next is put in its place.

At the close of the dinner, which lasts At the close of the dinner dinn

about three hours, it has been the custom of late years for the gentlemen to leave the table with the ladies and not return. The custom during the earlier admini trations was for the ladies to have their coffee served in the drawing-room, and for the gentlemen to return to drink a single dent. Gentlemen wishing to enjoy a cigar minutes after leaving the table.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

-	
r,	Ban Francisco, March 14, 1890.
-	MORNING SESSION.
f	Ophir 3 85 Seg. Belcher
y	Mexican 3 Overman90c
0	G. & C
-	B. & R
	Sovere 1 policeidental
	Chollar
-	Potosi
e	F & N
es	Point
t	Jacket 90 N. Belle Isle 00
n	Imperial
d	Alpha
	Belcher
y	Confidence
	8. Nev2 10 Peer20c
n	Utah
n	Builion
y	A PTUPNOON PURSTON

Nevada.... .55c Crocker .. Exchequer......45@50c Peerless..... Seg. Beicher...1 25@1 30 Weldon.....

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, recently received a rather curious present from a young lady whom he had rescued from nervous invalidism. It was a cord of white oak chopped down and sawed up by her own hands, and sent as circumstantial evidence of the health she had gained by following his directions to live an open-air

The German Government has decided to connect Berlin with the Baltic by means of a ship canal. The work will be commenced in a few months.

The best and surest dye to color the beard brown or black, as may be desired, is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. It

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

PACIFIC

COMPANY. PACIFIC SYSTEM.

November 17, 1889. Frains LEAVE and are due to ARRIVE at

LEAVE.	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE.
6:50 A	Calistoga and Napa Calistoga and Napa	11:40 A
3:05 P	Calistoga and Napa	7:25 P
11:00 P	Ashland and Portland	3:40 A
7:05 P	Deming, El Paso and East	6:45 P
7:25 P	Knight's Landing	7:40 A
9:00 A	Los Angeles	9:55 A
	Ogden and East — Second Class.	6:25 P
12:01 A	For Ogden and East	6:00 A
3:00 P	Oroville	10:30 A
3:00 P	Red Bluff via Marysville	10:30 A
10:40 A	Redding via Willows	4:00 P
	San Francisco via Benicia	7:25 P
6:50 A	San Francisco via Benicia	8:35 P
3:05 P	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 A
	San Francisco via Benicia	10:40 P
	San Francisco via steamer	6:00 A
	SanFrancisco via Livermore	2:25 P
	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 P
11:25 A		2:25 P
7:05 P	Santa Barbara	9:55 A
	Santa Rosa	
3:05 P	Santa Rosa	7:25 P
9:00 A	Stockton and Gait	6:45 P
7:05 P	Stockton and Galt	9:55 A
8:00 P	Truckee and Reno	6:25 P
	Truckee and Reno	6:00 A
	Colfax	10:20 A
6:50 A		11:40 P
3:05 P	Valleio	†8:35 P
* 12:15 P	Folsom & Placery'le(mixed)	*10:25 A
*7:15 A	Folsom and Placerville	*2:40 P
*5:20 P	Folsom	*6:50 A

to escape Molokai. He was last heard of in Italy.' *Sunday excepted. †Sunday only. ?Monday excepted. A.—For morning. P.—For after noon.

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co.'s, 410 J street. Sacramento, Cal.

KILGORE & CO

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Oliver Plows and Extras.

KILGORE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRANGER ASSOCIATION). Southeast Corner Tenth and K streets,

SACRAMENTO.

PETROCCHI, VANZETTI & POLLINI,

10.000 DEER SKINS. WILL PAY THE or tan them on shares. Will also make the best Gloves in the State. Call for DODGE'S GLOVES, and take no other. Factory, 1017 Ninth street, Sacramento, Cal. Dodge's Sacramento Glove Factory and Tannery. [4ptf] P. H. DODGE, Proprietor.

John Haberkorn,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 413 J STREET.

MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY.

Large variety of Spring goods just arrived.

Perfect fit guaranteed. Reasonable prices,

mr5-tf

Waterhouse & Lester, -DEALERS IN-IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL,

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

Chairs! Upholstered in leather, for dining-room, office or library, at W. D. COMSTOCK'S,

Fifth and K streets.....Sacramento REMOVAL!

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, March 14th.
FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, \$6.00@7.00 \$ box. California, \$2.38; Limes, \$5.66 \$ box, 75.681 \$p.100; Bananas, \$3.63 50 \$ bunch for Island; Occoanuts, \$6.67; Apples, \$1 25.62 50 \$ box: Cranberries, \$ bbl, \$13; Oranges—Riverside Navels, \$4.64 50; Riverside Seedlings, \$2.25 \$6.250; Los Angeles Seedlings, \$2. Los Angeles Navels, \$3.63 50 \$ box; Apples, Eastern, \$6.55.066. @250; Los Angeles Seedlings, \$2: Los Angeles Navels, \$3@3 50 \$ box; Apples, Eastern, \$ bbl, \$550@6.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 5@ 7c \$ \$\textit{b}; eveporated, 9@10c; do quartered, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 100; do, peeled, 12@15c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 7@5c; French Prunes, evaporated, 9@10c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 8@11c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, \$2.0 b bx, \$1.25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 14c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Perstan, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½ \$\text{b}\$ cans, \$ doz, \$1.70; Peaches, \$1.90@2 Bartlett Pears, \$1.87½; Plums, \$1.50; Blackberries, \$2.55; Apricots, \$1.50; Muscat Grapes, \$1.50; Red Currants, \$2; Cherries, \$2.25.

YE3-ETABLEE—Onions, \$5.50@6; Cabbage, \$1.10@1 25; Cartots, 50@60@100 bs; Turmps, new, 75c@\$1 \$0.80ck; bunch vegetables, 10c \$\text{d}\$ dozen; Parsnibs, \$1@1.50; Beets, 75c@\$1; Horse Radish, 7@102 \$\text{b}\$; Garlic, 20c; Artichokes, 75c \$\text{d}\$ dozen; Dried Peppers, 18c; Celery, 60@70c \$\text{d}\$ dozen; Dried Peppers, 18c; Celery, 60@70c \$\text{d}\$ dozen; Dried Peppers, 18c; Celery, 80c, \$2.25@2.50; Eastern, \$2@2.10 Nevada Snowflakes, \$2.25@2.50; Eastern, \$2.20.20; Nevada Snowflakes, \$2.25@2.50; Eastern, \$2.20.20; Nevada Snowflakes, \$2.25.20; Eastern, \$2.20.20; Nevada Snowflakes, \$2.25

bunch.

BHANS—Bayo, \$3 75@4 \$3 100 bs; Lima, \$5@6 50; Pink, \$2 75@3; Pea, \$2 50@2 75; Butter, \$2 75@3; Small White, \$2 50@2 75; Red, \$2 50 @3; Dry Green Peas, \$2@3.

BREADSTUFFS—Riour, \$4 25 \$3 bbl; Oatmeal, 10-b sack, 34/c \$4 b, \$3 55 100-b sack; Cornneal; white, \$2 \$3 25-b sacks, \$2 15 \$3 10-b sacks; Vellow, \$2 \$3 25-b sacks, \$2 15 11 10-b sacks; Cracked Wheat, \$250, 10-b sacks; \$2 30, 100-b sacks; Hominy, \$3 25, 10-b sacks; \$2 30, 100-b sacks; \$2 10, 100 b-sacks.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED-Oat Hay, \$10@13 %

HAY, GRAIN AND FERD—Oat Hay, \$10@13 \$\footnote{13}\$ ton: Alfalfa de, \$10 @18 \$\footnote{13}\$ ton: Bran, \$14 50 \$\footnote{13}\$ ton: Barley, whole, paying \$5c; rolled, \$1 65; Wheat (choice milling), paying, \$1 25@1 30 \$\footnote{13}\$ ewit. \$Fe, \$1 15@1 25: Wild Oats, \$1 25 \$\footnote{13}\$ 0 \$\footnote{13}\$ ewit. \$Fe, \$1 16@1 25: Wild Oats, \$1 25 \$\footnote{13}\$ 10 \$\footnote{13}\$ ewit. \$\$\footnote{13}\$ ewit. \$\$ 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c;

American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@isc; Eggs, 16&17c.
POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 15&16c; gobblers, 14&15c; dressed, 18&20c; full-grown Chickens, 15&5 50 % doren: young Roosters, \$4&5 % dozen; broilers, \$3.50&4.50; tame Ducks, \$5&6; Pekin \$6@7; Geese, \$2@ 2.15 % pair.

MEATS—Beef, 5½&6c; Mutton, 8c; Lamb, 9c; Veal, 7c; Hogs, 6c; dressed Pork, 9c; Hams—Eastern, 12½&18c; California, 11½c; Bacon—Light medium, 9½c; selected, 11c; extra light, 12½c; extra light boneless, 13½@ 11½c. MISCELLANEOUS-Seeds-Alfalfs, new crop

ton.

GORNMEAL—Millers quote feed at \$23@24

**ston; fine kinds for the table, in large and small
packages. 3@3½c % b.

OILOAKE MEAL—Quotable at \$30 % ton.

SEEDS—We quote: Mustard, Brown. \$2 50@

3 25; Yellow, \$2@2 15 % ctl; Canary, 3½@3½c;
Hemp, 4½c; Rape, \$2 50; Timothy, 5½@6½c;
Alfalta, 7½@8c % b; Flax, \$3@3 25 % ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Trade is active. Quotable at
\$18@19 % ton.

DRIED PEAS—We quote prices: Green, \$3 50 @3 75; Niles, \$2 25@2 50; Blackeye, \$3 25@3 35 3 Ctl. BEANS—We quote: Bayos, \$3 50@3 60; But-er, \$1 75@1 90; Pink, \$2 40@2 55; Red, —; .ima, \$3 75@4; Pea, \$2@2 25; Small White, \$2@

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, \$3 50@3 60; Butter, \$1 75@1 90; Pink, \$2 40@2 55; Red. —; Lima, \$3 75@4; Pea, \$2@2 25; Small White, \$2@2 25 \$3 ctl.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus went off well today, Green Peas are more plentiful and cheaper. We quote: Asparagus, 12½@15c \$b\$ for ordinary and 16@20c for choice; Rhubarb, 15@20c \$b\$; Los Angeles String Beans, —c; Green Peas, \$5@7c; Marrowfat Squash, \$30 \$b\$ ton; Hubbard Squash, \$8@10 \$b\$ ton; Turnips, 75c@1 \$c\$ sack; Carrots, feed, 40 @50c; Parsnips, \$1@1 25 \$ctl; Cabbage, 75c@\$1 \$ctl; Garlic, 7@9c \$b\$ ctl; Cabbage, 75c@\$1 \$ctl; Garlic, 7@9c \$b\$ ctl; Cabbage, 75c@\$1 \$ctl; Garlic, 7@9c \$b\$; Dry Peppers, \$c; Dry Okra, 17@20c \$b\$.

FRUIT—Oranges continue the attractive feature of the market, being in good demand. We quote jobbing lots as follows: Apples, 75c@\$1 25 for common and \$1 50@2 25 \$b\$ box for good to choice; Eastern Apples, \$6@7 \$b\$ barrel; Riverside Seedlings, \$1 75@2 50; do, Navels, \$3@3 75; Los Angeles seedlings, \$1 50@4 75; Los Angeles seedlings, \$1 50@4 50; Mexican Limes, \$4.25 \$b\$ box; California Limes, 25@50c \$b\$ small box; Lemons, \$160@4 50; Bananas, 50c@\$2 \$b\$ bunch; Pineapples, \$3 50@4 50 \$d\$ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Sun-dried Apples, \$365%c \$b\$ for pleached; do, sun-dried, \$60c; do, evaporated, 12@14c \$b\$; Blackberries, 10@12%c; Figs, 4@5c for pressed, 2@3c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 122%@41c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, \$66c; Plums, 33%@4%c for pitted and 14@5c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 122%@41c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, \$66c; Plums, 33%@4%c for pitted and 14@6c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 122%@41c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, \$66c; Plums, 33%@4%c for pitted and 14@6c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 122%@41c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, 5@6c; Plums, 33%@4%c for pitted and 14@6c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 122%@41c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, 5@6c; Plums, 34@6c for sun-dried, 5@6c; Plums, 34@6c for sun-dried, 5@6c; Plums, 34@6c for sun-dri

Eastern.
POULTRY-Arrivals are light, but the de-

dozen. Geese, \$1 50@2 50 \$ pair; Pigeons, \$2@3 \$ dozen.

GAME—Is not plentiful. We quote as follows: Robins, 75c; Hare, \$1 50@1 75; Rabbits, \$1 25@1 50 \$ dezen; Mallards, \$4 50@5; Canvasbacks, \$3 50@4 50; Sprig, \$2@2 25; Teal, \$2@2 50; Widgeon, \$1 25@1 50; small Ducks, \$1 25; Gray Geese, \$3.83 25; White Geese, \$1 25@1 50; Honkers, \$5; Brant, \$1 50@1 75; English Snipe, \$2 50 @3: common Snipe, 75c \$ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams, 13@13½c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 12@12½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13@13½c; California pacon, 18@13½c; California pacon, 18@13½c; California pacon, 18.20; do light, 12@13c; do extra light, 13%.2014½c; do, clear, side, 9½.20; do, extra clear, \$20@21 \$ bbl; Pork, extra prime, \$15@15 50; do prime mess, \$16 @16 50; do, mess, \$17@18; do, clear, \$19@20; do, extra clear, \$20@21 \$ bbl; Pigs Feet, \$12 50 @13 \$ bbl; Beef, mess, bbls, \$7 50 @8; do, fibbls, \$4 @4 50; do, extra mess, bbls, \$8 50@5 \$; do, fi bbls, \$8 50@6 \$; do, hf bbls, \$5 50; do pails, 9½@10c; clalifornia Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, pails, 9½@10c; California Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, pails, 9½@10c; California Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, hf bbls, 9½@9½c; do, 10-b tins, 9½@10c; do, 10-b pails, 10@10½c; do, 5-b tins 10@10½c; do, 10-b pails, 10@10½c; do, 5-b tins 10@10½c; do, 10-b pails, 10@10½c; do, 5-b tins 10@10½c; do, 0-b pails, 10@10½c; do, 5-b tins 10@10½c; do, 5-b

General Merchandise. SAN FRANCISCO, March 14, 1890
BAGS—Calcutta Wheat Bags, 6% 66% 2c for pot; 7% 6774c for June delivery; Wool Bags, 33 s 36c; Potato Gunnies, 1820c.
BRICK—Soft, 86; Red, \$8 50; Hard, \$10 per houseand BRICK—Soft, \$6; Red, \$8 50; Hard, \$10 per thousand.

BROOMS—Spiral Brace, \$3 50 for No. 1, \$3 25 for No. 2, and \$3 for No. 3 and Ladies' Delight: Patent Brass Cap (Fastern Brush), \$4 75, \$4 50 and \$4 25 respectively for Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Patent Tin Lock, \$4, \$3 75 and \$8 50 for the three numbers; Mill and Stable, ash handles, \$4 50 and \$4 for the two numbers; Ship, \$3, galvanized bands, 50c per dozen extra; Wisp and Toy Brooms, \$2@2 25.

CANDLES—The product of the local Candle factories is quotted as follows: San Francisco Crystal Wax, 15½c for 16 oz, and 13½c for 14 oz; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 11½c; Star, 14 oz, 11c; Eureka, 14 oz, 11c; Eagle, 12 oz, 10c; Cincinnati, 12 oz, 9c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14 oz, 16c; do 16 oz, 17½c; Solar Sperm, 14 oz, 14c; do 16 oz, 16c; Adamantine, 12 oz, 12c; Eastern brands vary from 7c to 17¾c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 11@11½c ₹h. CANNED GOODS—Local canners quote job-

from 7c to 17%c; Sperm, 25c; Paramne, 11%c 11%c % b.

CANNED GOODS—Local canners ouote jobbing lots as follows: Apricots, \$1 50 to 51 65; Plums, \$1 25@1 35; Pears, \$2@2 10; Peaches, \$1 75@2; Cherries, \$1 62½@1 75 for Black and \$2 25@2 50 for White; Grapes, \$1 50 @1 60; Quinces, \$1 50@1 60; Strawberries, \$2 25 @2 40; Raspberries, \$2 25@2 50 Tomatoes, \$7%c.

CEMENT, PLASTER AND LIME—Jobbing rates for the above goods are as follows: Santa Cruz Lime, \$1 50; Portland Cement, \$3 50, \$3 75 and \$4; Rosendale do, \$3; Newburg Plaster, Eastern, \$3 25; do Casting, \$3 50; Golden Gate Plaster, \$5; Marble Dust, Newburg, \$3 50; Fire Clay, English, \$5; do, American, \$3 50; Brick Dust, \$3 50 B bbl.

CHICORY—California, 5½@6c; German, 6½c of California, page

to 7c.
CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California made are as follows: Seed, \$16@40; Seed and Havana, \$40@75; Clear Havana, \$60@125 \$\pi\$ M.
COAL—Puget Sound Coals are quoted from ship at \$7; Coos Bay, \$6; Southfield (British Columbia), \$9; Wellington (British Columbia), \$9; Wellington (British Columbia) \$9. We quote as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET,

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET,

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET,

FLOUR—Steady inquiry. We quote: Net eash price for Family Extras, \$4 05; Superfine, \$2 80@\$ 10.

WHEAT—The demand on export account is not of pressing character, though all offerings up to the standard requirements will find prompt sale at \$1.26½, while more choice quality will bring \$1.27½, \$2.ctl.

BARLEY—The market does not exhibit any very great activity, yet the general tone of the situation shows steady and strengthening tendency. We quote: No. 1 Feed, \$90; choice, \$11½c; common grades, 75@77c½c; Brewing, \$5@2½c for fair to good and \$50cx\$1 for choice.

OATS—The Oregon steamer at hand to-day brought down only 700 begs, which circumstance affected the market favorably, though not to an extent to cause any further advance in prices. We quote: Surprise, 1 45@1 4½c; milling, \$1 35; choice feed, \$1 \$2½; No. 1, \$1 27½; No. 2, \$1 206; 125; Sray, \$1 206; 122½, \$2.ctl.

CORN—Trade is slow, but quotations are steadying a little, We quote: Large Yellow, \$1 02½@1 05½ Small, Yellow, \$1 0526 107½c; White, \$1 02½@1 05½ Small, Yellow, \$1 0526 107½c; White, \$1 02½@1 05½ Small, Yellow, \$1 0526 107½c; The fine kinds for the table, in large and small because \$23.624 \$2 ton.

GORNMEAL—Millers quote feed at \$23.624 \$2 ton.

SEEDS—We quote: Mustard, Brown, \$2 50@ 325; Yellow, \$2.22 15 \$2 ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Trade is active. Quotable at \$30 \$2 ton.

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MIDDLINGS—Trade is active. Quotable at \$30 \$3 ton.

HAY—Some few changes are noted, all in Hay—So

Alfalfa, 7% 88 \$ \$ b; Flax, \$3 \$3 25 \$ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Trade is active. Quotable at \$18 \$3 9 \$ ton.

HAY—Some few changes are noted, all in favor of sellers. We quote: Clover, \$7 \$6 10; Wheat, ordinary grades, \$9 \$6 12; choice, \$13 \$6 14 \$50; Wheat and Oat, \$9 \$6 14; Wild Oat, \$7 \$6 11 50; Barley, \$5 \$6 10; Alfalfa, \$10 \$6 12 \$ \$ ton.

\$1 50; Barley, \$5 \$6 10; Alfalfa, \$10 \$6 12 \$ \$ ton.

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\$1 50; Barley, \$1 50 \$6 10; Alfalfa, \$10 \$12 \$ \$ \$ ton.

\$1 50; Barley, \$1 50 \$ \$ ton.

\$2 50; Clear, 1 xx and up, \$30; Clear, 1 xx and up, \$30; Clear, 1 xx and up, \$30; Clear, 1 xx and \$10 \$ \$ \$ \$ ton.

\$1 50; Barley, \$1 50 \$ \$ ton.

\$2 50; Burbanks, \$1 50 \$ \$ ton.

\$2 50; Fine Contract, \$1 50; Contract, \$1 50

Glengarnock..... Shotts No. 1..... Clay Lane White.....

6%C.
PAPER—California Straw Wrapping, 85c, 90c, \$1 and \$1 10 \$\mathbb{T}\$ ream for the four styles.
POWDER—The price of Powder to the trade has been established by the combination as follows: Forty per cent. Powder, 18c \$\mathbb{T}\$ bh net in carload lots, and 20c \$\mathbb{T}\$ b for less than carload ots; \$\mathbb{T}\$ per cent. Powder, 28c for carloads and 25c for less; 70 per cent. Powder, 25c for carloads and 30c for less; 30 per cent. Powder, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{C}\mathbb{C}\mathbb{T}\$ for carloads, 17\(\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{T}\mathbb{T}\mathbb{T}\$ for less. This is an average advance of about \$\mathbb{T}\$ \$\mathbb{T}\$ b over previous rates.

vious rates.
QUICKSILVER—\$50.
RICE—We quote: Hawaiian, 5½, 65%;c; China, 84 52½, 64 60 per two mats for mixed, \$4 856, 25 for No. 1, and \$5 50, 65 70 for Extra No. 1.
SALT—Liverpool from warehouse is quoted at \$16, 625; California, \$9, 612 for coarse and \$15, 616 for fine. or fine.

SOAP—Castile, 6½@7½c for Brown and 9½@
2c for white; Chemical Olive, 4½@6c; Pale and
ther high grades, 7@8c.
SPICES—Cassia, 5½@5½c; Cloves, 17½@18½c;
Nutmegs, 60@70c; Mace, 70@75c; Pepper, 12½@
14½c; Pimento, 9½@9½c; 3 b.
SPIRITS—California Pure, \$1 18 for No. 2 and SPIRITS—California Pure, \$1 18 for No. 2 and 12 2 for No. 1.
STARCH—6½@8½c in boxes, according to valety and brand.
SUGAR—Following is the price list of the alifornia Refinery as made at 10:30 A. M. on the 4th for lots of 25 bbls: Crushed, Cube, Powlered and Fine Crushed 7c; Dry Granulated, 2c; Confectioners' A, 6½c; Extra C, 5%c; Golden 53%c.

SYRUP-Bbls, 25c; hf-bbls, 271/c; kegs, 821/c; ins, 42½c. TEA—Good medium grades of Japan are jobpo(LTRY—Arrivals are light, but the demand is slow and prices mostly remain uniform. We quote: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 19@2/c; Hens, 18@19c; do, dressed, 18@21c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$; Roosters, \$\frac{5}{2}\$ \frac{5}{2}\$ for orld, \$\frac{7}{2}\$ \frac{5}{2}\$ for young and \$\frac{6}{2}\$ for Fryers; Broilers, small, \$\frac{4}{2}\$ \frac{5}{2}\$ \frac{6}{2}\$; Uncks, \$\frac{6}{2}\$ \frac{7}{2}\$ and low-proof, \$\frac{2}{2}\$ \frac{2}{2}\$ \frac{5}{2}\$; various brands of Bourbon, \$\frac{2}{2}\$ \frac{2}{2}\$ \frac{5}{2}\$ gallon, according to age.

age.
WINE—French Claret, \$62@66 % cask; Champagne, \$16@32 % basket; California bulk descriptions are quoted as follows: Angelica, \$1.05 @1.25; Claret, 50@75c; Port, \$1@3.50; Sherry, \$1.15@1.25; White, 45c@\$1.50 % gal.
YEAST POWDERS—Standard brands of full weight, 16-ounce cans, \$4.50 per dozen and other sized cans in proportion.

THE bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons' Liver

W. F. FRAZER, Lumber Dealer, FIFTH AND L STREETS. *A general assortment of Humboldt and regon Lumber direct from the mills. ol6-tf

FRIEND & TERRY Lumber Company.

Main yard and office......1310 Second street. Branch yard...Corner Twelfth and J streets,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Liniment,

RHEUMATISM,

SCALDS,

SCIATICA.

POISON OAK,

BUNIONS.

TOOTHACHE,

SORE THROAT,

CORNS, BURNS,

INSECT BITES,

INFLAMMATION, CATARRH, ETC.

Read the following testimonial from one of San Francisco's most eminent physicians, DR.

Leading Physicians:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1, 1889.
I prescribed C. C. Liniment, half a drachm to eight ounces of warm water, to be used as a douche twice a day for "Nasal Catarrh" of twenty years' standing, with the most satisfactory results.

N. J. BIRD M. D.

-THE-

Great Pain Conqueror

For MAN and BEAST.

TO THE PUBLIC:

There are 195 dozen bottles of C. C. Liniment on the market without any directions for use in case of Catarrh, and to the public who may get those bottles we giv the following directions, which, if followe faithfully, will cure

DIRECTIONS FOR CATANAH—commence with half a teaspoonful of C. C. Liniment to a cup of warm water, use as a douche twice a day. Mix as thoroughly as possible. The Liniment can be gradually increased to suit the patient, up to a teaspoonful; also gargle throat with same.

The C. C. Liniment Co.,

W. H. BONE, General Manager,

12 Bush Street, junction of Market, San Francisco, Cal.

KIRK, GEARY & CO., Sole Agents for Sacramento. MISCELLANEOUS.

DIERSSEN

ARE UNRIVALLED FOR FINE GROCERIES.

SEND FOR OUR "PRICE CURRENT." IT GIVES THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. ISSUED MONTHLY AND MAILED FREE.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

HARDWARE. Agricultural Implements & Machines, Barbed

Cordage, Belting, etc. Sacramento Lumber Company Lumber, books, win-Main Office: Second street, Land M. Yard: Front and R streets, Sacramento.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

For CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, UNDERWEAR, And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, the principal place is

Zemansky's, 800 J St. DRS. LIEBIG & CO., the Oldest and Most Reliable

of above diseases and complications.

Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator a sure specific for above complaints.

ONE DOLLAR TRIAL BOTTLE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.



This Great Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic This Great Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic
Cures with unfailing certainty Nervous and Physical Debility Seminal Weakness, Sperms,
tornicsa, Impotency, Prostatornices, Herperæsthesis, (over-sensitiveness of the parts) Kidney and
Bladder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

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The Lull House Dining-Room,

CORNER SEVENTH AND I STS., Will be reopened March 2d under the management of James D. Bailey. FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ATTENDANCE. THE SADDLE ROCK

Restaurant and Oyster House.

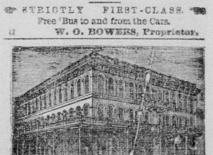
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT Ladies' Dining-room separate. Open day d night. BUCKMANN & CARRAGHER, Pro-letors, 1019 Second street, between J and K, INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,



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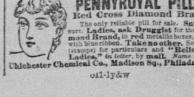
ST. DAVID'S, 715 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco. A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOTEL, CONtaining 209 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better beds in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water baths free. Price of rooms—Per night, 50 and 75 cents; now work from \$2 unwards. Once all night. per week, from \$2 upwards. Open all night.

R. HUGHES, Proprietor

At Market-street Ferry take Omn of street cars for Third and Howard.

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, earl decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.





THE PARTY OF

THE EMPEROR'S DEATH.

That there is such a force as psychic force cannot at this late day be denied. Too many incidents are occurring wherein the influence of one mind is very seriously felt by other to class them all as coincidents, as the disbelievers fain would do. How often have you felt, we will say, that some old friend is in your neighborhood, and have him call on you before the thought had left your mind? Or, how often have you stepped into an office where you have not been for months before, to be greeted with the salutation, "Glad to see your thoughts mysteriously directed toward a certain person, and within a few
minutes, or at the outside a few hoursreceived some communication from him?
Have you never had a premonition that
some evil thing was about to occur—apremonition not founded upon any reason or
formed after any personal observations—
formed after any personal observations—
within a comparatively short time
formed after any personal observations—
formed after an you, old man! Strange! but I was just With all his genius, George was apt to be- of the late Emperor's death is kept a proafraid, will never succeed. Psychical force | Bowery, where they finally ended their I know it has been done. I was for years the most intimate friend of the man who did it, and although I have kept silent for the past sixteen years, and have heard him the manner I have described.

As the months lengthened into years, called a lunatic and a crank, I have even repelled this statement in argument, and am grateful for the opportunity, even at this late day, to vindicate in the public print the much maligned reputation of my gifted friend.

George Lawrence and I were triends from the first day we met. We were both reporters in the employ of morning news-papers, and we first met at a ball in Harlem some time in 1870. I have forgotten the exact date, but I shall never forget the impression George made on me. He was slender to a degree that almost made him eligible for a museum of freaks. His legs seemed to have been worn thin by sheer worry. They were bent at the knees, where the trowsers took a forward lunge, and when they were in use, they had a shambling, apologetic gait that carried their owner over the pavement very much in the same way that a convivial man gets home from his club at cock's-crow in the morn broad, the nose aquline, the mouth as sensitive as a girl's, and the chin, though I said. "But how?" firm was delicate and refined. I cannot tell you why George and I became friends at once unless it was because I helped him out with his "story," supplying certain incorporate foots the content of the important facts that he had missed, and otherwise seeing that he should not be In v. and a great deal that was interesting, too, for George Lawrence never told anything that was not entertaining. He had led a paper venture. No, he was determined about ten years before, to finish his collegiate course at Heidelberg University. | fere. From Germany he went to France, where he lived two years. Thence he wandered into India, soon as far east as China, and on his return he spent nearly a year with e wandering tribes. read destiny in palms, to tell the future by the stars. The wild life he enjoyed was just to his liking. He entered into the ing a feature of your brilliant had never possessed for him.

father to take possession of his modest patrimony, he delved into the mysteries of the future as no professional soothsayer would ever think of doing. Palmistry and astrology he mastered as completely as was possible, and then turned his attention to mind-reading. The way he took up this branch of psychical research was singular in the extreme. He related the incident to me after we had become well acquainted, which was not later than a fortnight after the evening of our introduction.

"I was walking up Broadway one afternoon," said Lawrence, "one of those bright, sunny days of early fall, when I met a man whom I had never seen before.

This plant, and had had had lead Psyckos, and it was to be printed in one of its ownman whom I had never seen before.

This room er's two rooms on the top floor. This room er's two rooms on the top floor. He was tall and soldierly in his bearing, and was dressed in excellent taste. I should judge that his age was somewhere between forty and fifty years. The instant I met him I felt that he knew These were George Lawrence's plans as The instant I met him I felt that he knew something about an old friend of mme. I even felt more. I felt that he was thinking of that was when I wet him to me: "I shall wait," he said, "until semething great occurs. Then thinking of that man when I met him, I shall launch Psyches with a great flourand that his thoughts were unpleasant. I dismissed the idea from my mind. An hour or so later I met the stranger in the St. Nicholas Hotel cafe. There I was from the news associations, and my busi-An hour or so later I met the stranger in introduced to him, and over a bottle of ness manager is assistant editor. wine I told him of my impression. He said it was correct. He was an intimate shall make it go." friend of Johann Gartoner, a classmate of mine at Heidelberg. And at the moment I met him he was pondering over a letter he had just received from my friend's brother announcing his sudden death."

This was George Lawrence's start in the particular field he was soon to cul-tivate as no man had ever done before. After we had become more intimate and I saw more of the workings of his mind, I discovered that he had extraordinary abilities in the line he had laid out for At our evening meetings in his rooms, for George was comparatively well to do and met the expenses of an establishment from his private fortune. I saw many men of renown in the world rence was not what is called a "natural newspaper man." I have never been able to decide why he remained in the profession. He was as sensitive as a woman. He had no idea of "news." He was as a day or two. apt to make a column "story" of a 'two-stick" paragraph as he was to condense the sensation of the day into half a dozen lines. As a consequence he of the local journals had something t was relegated to routine work, such work as would be "covered" by the regular worse than it had been for several days times his long stories would be unavailable, but more often his short reports would have to be supplemented by those of more experienced news-gatherers. I often asked him why he did not give up newspersor work and one of George's contemporaries and one of George's contemporaries said that "an irresponsible afternoon sheet had published a sensational report regarding the Emperor's death, which we are glad to be able to deny," etc.

The next afternoon Psychos followed up its first report with a still longer and more reporters or news associations. Somegive up newspaper work and go into something more congenial. At these times he would lose his usually equable temper and royal refugee. It said that two member declare that I was in league with his superiors in office, who had given him similar advice through jealousy. He was infatuated with the business, and devoted himself to it with the same zeal that he

had investigated the various "ologies" and 'isms" that had filled his mind before I had met him.

often been surprised by some such statement as "It can't be done, old boy," or After the third day "Better give it up and try some other plan," in answer to some unspoken quesence I was ignorant of until I had heard ing but after a while it became very tiresome.

aspects? If none of these things have occurred to you, you may fairly clain to be unique, and if you have been foolish enough to regard them wholly as coincidents you have willfully placed yourself on the side of ignorance and error. The Society of Psychical Research in England, which has been for years engaged in investigating these psychical phenomena, with the inthese psychical phenomena, with the intention of classifying its returns, and from them building a science. This, I am me down the quiet street and into the is so wary in its working and so delicate journey in an all-night restaurant. While I waited at a side table I saw the stranger found informed regarding the various measures that were being taken to keep devour with the hunger of a starving man that the England of me in Jerusalem, so must thou tonian theory of the Rule of Three. No dinner enough for a small company. After the Emperor's death secret while political two persons are affected alike by this force. In some it awakens a quick and sensitive response. In others it may cause a sensative that he had read in the stranger's mind day. Even the printers began to regard tion that the recipient pleasantly attributes to indigestion, and then dismisses from his mind. Yet, in spite of the difficulty in befriend him. He was on his way to the harnessing the force, I know it can be done. river, where he intended to end his sorrows

George's strange powers increased. At the end of two years from the first time I met him he not only could tell what was pass-ing through the minds of those whom he knew, but of men whom he had never seen and who were separated from him by oceans. Often and often he has told me what was going on at Cabinet meetings in London and Berlin, only to see his statements corroborated by the news in the

morning papers.

Probably there never was a man since the world was created who had the same peculiar nature that my friend possessed. Probably no other man was ever suscepti-ble in the same degree to the mysterious influence of psychical force, and certainly in George Lawrence, more than in an other man, did this force show its highest

It was nearly three years later after I first met him when he startled me by say ing that he proposed to turn his mind-read ing powers to some practical use. He intended to make money out of them. I was ing. But when one looked at the head of George Lawrence he forgot all about the startled, because that was the first trace of other portions of his anatomy. It was a royal head, covered with a splendid growth of curly brown hair. The forehead was in. It is needless to say that I applauded his determination. "Do it he all receives"

În vain I pleaded with him. I told "beaten" as the vernacular of the trade him more brutally than I had ever done runs. He was very grateful, and during the hour or longer we spent in riding back told him that he was no business man to our offices in Newspaper Row he man-aged to tell me a great deal about himself, historical facts that no man who was not remarkable as an editor, or as a busines manager ever made a success of a news roving life ever since he had left college, and as the \$1,000 belonged to him and not to myself, I was powerless to inter-

"You haven't heard me through," he said, interrupting my indignant protest "This is my plan. I shall read what is going on all over the world in advance of the gypsies in Hungary. Here he acquired the newspapers, and I shall each day the Romany tongue, and here he picked write the important telegraphic news up a vast number of the peculiar beliefs of myself. It will be an instantaneous test. He learned to I know it will be a go in spite of such old-

"If you are going to make mind-readjust to his liking. He entered into the sports and into the practices of his no- I said, "why don't you let your agile inmadic friends with a zest that civilized life tellect wander down to Wall street? Read Commodore Vanderbilt's mind, or When he came back at the death of his glance for about ten minutes into the mind of Jay Gould, and then use your \$1,000 as your judgment may dictate on the street?"

"That would be stealing, I think," added George gravely. But George always was an impracticable man.

IV. This was late in November. It was on January 5, 1873, that I got a note from him asking me to call at once at his office, 32½ Spruce street. I called. He had started his paper. That is to say, he had bought his plant, and had his titular headwas neatly furnished with type cases, and

ishing of bunting. I must have my printers here, in case something unexpectedly turns

Now, while the world at large has been taught to believe that Louis Napoleon, once Emperor of France, died at Chise hurst, England, on January 9, 1873, I knew and George Lawrence knew that he drew his last breath four days before that date. This is a startling statement, but I

can prove it. It was two days after my interview with George that my ear was startled by the cry of the newsboy, "Here's your Psychos, al about the death of the Emperor Napoleon.' George's opportunity had come earlier than he thought it would. I bought a copy. It contained little else of interes of letters—men who were as deeply impressed with the remarkable abilities of my friend as I was myself. George Lawaffairs in France, and in order to aid the aspirations of the Imperialists, who were looking for a restoration of their fallen dynasty, the death would be kept a secret

> Of course none of the other afternoon papers contained a line regarding the Emperor's death. But the next morning al before, and one of George's contemporarie

> its first report with a still longer and more circumstantial report of the death of the

Thiers' government. On the first day Psychos had met with a remarkable sale, but the second day found it something of a drug upon the market. The repetition of As George became more experienced in the same cry did not strike the newspaper mind-reading his powers grew. He soon buyer's ear favorably. It savored of dewas able to read what was passing in the ception, and it so happened that the sec-minds of his intimate friends. I have ond day's receipts fell below the cost of

After the third day's paper had been printed, I visited George in his office. He was full of enthusiasm. "I shall prove to tion of mine, a question whose very exist- to the world that I am right," he said.

"When?" I asked. its answer. I was not the only one of Lawrence's friends who was surprised at Negotiations are pending now in France, his wonderful ability. It became a com- and an Emperor may be declared to-mormon thing for him to interrupt our conversation by asking or answering unspoken questions. At first this was extremely amuspends on the Empress who, at the present time, is almost wild with grief. The news

yond what he needed for bare sustenance.

on my heart than I had carried for many a

in his forehead told the story of his disap- cheer.' ointment. As I reached him he drew I care not whether the voice of Jesus was

A' ABOOT IT.

"O Mary, will you gang wi' me, An' mak' my hame a heeven? I'll licht yer nights, an' bless yer days Wi' love as lang's I'm leeven." "Toots, laddie, dinna waste yer win'— It's want then wasted spackin' it's waur than wasted speakin An' I'm no' her it's seekin'.

"Ah. Mary, I had ance a heart, But I hae ane nae langer. "Ah, Mary, I had ance a heart,
But I hae ane nae langer.
Yer een hae wiled it frae my breest,
An' aye the spell grows stranger.'
"Ah, havers, Tam, ye ken fu' weel,
Noo whaur ye' a roamin'
Yestreen, ye followed Maggie Rae
Adoon the glen at gloamin'."

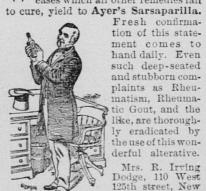
"Mary, I thacht it was yersel',
But ne'er a word was spoken;
The glen was dark without your smile,
An' I cam' hame heart-broken."
"Weel, maybe, Tam, ye were mista'en,
But I'll tak' leave to doot it.
It seems ye had to kiss lang Meg
To find oot a' aboot it."
— William Lyle, in Detroit Free Press.

vard are about to take a course of lessons

A Fact

at the Boston Cooking School.

WORTH knowing is that blood diseases which all other remedies fail



tion of this statement comes to hand daily. Even such deep-seated and stubborn complaints as Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and the like, are thoroughly eradicated by the use of this wonderful alterative. Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th street, New York, certifies :-

"About two years ago, after suffering About two years ago, are same ing for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisewithout relief, I saw by an advertise-ment in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing com-plaint, after long suffering, by taking-Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months. I am pleased to say that it effected a com-plete cure, and that I have since had no return of the disease."

return of the disease."

Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H. writes: "One year ago I was taken ill with rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon re-covering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known

"I have taken a great deal of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I felt its beneficial effects before I had quite finished one bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best blood-medicine I know of."—L. W. Ward Sr.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass-Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



CHEERFULNESS.

WHAT THE WORLD NEEDS UNDER ALL

bear witness in Rome also."

Some speak of the religion which we

I think he heard them, but his face gave no sign of that fact, and when I had finished he asked me to call again at 2 the storm, but over the winds and the o'clock, when he would give me his answer. I went away with a heavier load tempest without and the trembling hearts within the little ship. within the little ship. Again it was the voice of Jesus: "Be of good cheer."

of the dingy flight of stairs that led to the editorial rooms of Psychos. Before I reached the upper floor I saw the printers outside the door that led to George's room. They said they had heard a suspicious noise in there and asked me what should be done. I advised that the door, which was locked, should be broken in. This was done. On the floor lay Lawrence. In his hand was a revolver and a gaping wound in his forehead told the story of his disap-

his last breath; at the same instant from the street below I heard the cries of the newsboys:

"Here's your Evening News, all about the death of the Emperor Napoleon."—Couvier_Journal

"Lier_Journal"

I care not whether the voice of Jesus was ever heard in uproarious laughter. Give me the bright perpetual sunshine which we can get from his cheerfulness. This brings life and joy and perpetual calm—just what the world needs at all times and under all circumstances.

that it is just as much a man's duty to be happy, as happy as his circumstances will allow, as it is to be honest and virtuous. Making the best of whatever comes in life is planing the plank in the proper way of and feeling that luck is against you, and you will be planing against the grain all the time. Just keep saying a little while that luck is against you, and soon every-body will believe it and help to make it so. This is the kind of talk that does not need much advertising—it floats freely. No man or woman should be a scruple's weight less happy than his circumstances will permit. It shows a weak mind or a

of life. He sees that people may be cheerful in every condition; "the lambs skip, A number of medical students at Harand that every evil there is has its compen-

tell us that there is always enough wrong in the world to make a man miserable. This is true, but the wrong is ever being righted; and if we will, we can always find enough good and right to make us joyful. There are times of shadow, but always sunshine somewhere; and the brave soul will go on his way rejoicing, fully contented to look ahead if a cloud hang over; hoping still, if for the moment cast down, thus honoring any calling in life, making the meanest rags respectable by the way he wears them; happy and full of sunshine himself, and sending beams of good cheer

Just as Much a Man's Duty to be Happy as it is to be Honest or Virtuous.

The following address, delivered by W. S. Hoskinson, of the First English Lutheran Church, at Pioneer Hall on Sunday last will be found of interest : "Be of good cheer."-Acts xxvii., 25,

spent his entire capital in fitting up his office, in paying his printers and in buying his white paper, and had nothing left behavely witnesses to the molecular relationship in the spent witnesses to the molecular relationship. mony can never be lost. There had been heavenly witnesses to the whole scene, as

their employer as insane.

When I saw him I began to doubt his sanity myself. He was as pale as death, and his eyes were as wild as those of a maniac.

"George," said I, "I know that you are "George," said I, "I know that you are "George," said I, "I know that you are "The Bucaneers of Old."

The Bucaneers of Old.

maniac.

"George," said I, "I know that you are right. I know that the Emperor is dead, but what is the use of worrying yourself to death trying to convince the public of that fact just at this time, when, according to your own statements, the news will be withheld for several days. Leave this wretched business. Come with me and spend a week or so in quiet. Then turn your attention to Wali street, and make enough money in a week to run a newspaper for a year."

Have brought the comfort to Taut this light in prison that these words of cheer again. The Buccaneers of Oid

The Buccaneers of Oid

The Buccaneers of Oid

Flaunted the skull and cross-bones, their ensign, defiantly at the masthead. Your modern pirate, not on the high seas, but upon the high reputation of standard remedies, skulks under various disguises. His hole and corner traffic has never to any degree affected Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, although that standard invigorant and corrective has long been the shining mark at which his shafts have been directed. Cheap local bitters, composed of fiery unrectified stimulants, with an infusion, or extract possibly, of some tonic bark, are still sometimes.

And now we want to make the assertion the grain. Go about in this world saying

want of faith in men and things and God, or a disposition which needs education. Throughout the world the cheerful man is the useful man. He sees that there is enough of misery without any addition from him; but that misery is not the rule of careering and rejoicing insects—that everywhere the good outbalances the bad,

sating baim."

These cheerful souls are not soon forgotten. They live long in memory. We remember joy more readily than sorrow, and always look back gratefully upon the

past calculation its power of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine—graceful from very gladness—beautiful because bright." Such it is, too, that lightens the pains of sickness, eases the pressure of poverty, and brings true comfort in affliction. It is not confined to any class or rank. Everybody can get it who tries to get out into the light of things.

But the person of soured disposition will tell us that there is always enough wrong

CIRCUMSTANCES.

The gospel means good news, and this is the possession of the Christian. It is his duty to be cheerful. The world will be-lieve that Christians have good news when they read it in their cheerful lives; not when they see sadness on these faces. Oh, Christian, do not make the world feel that you are miserable in your high calling, and that when they turn Christians they must bid farewell to joy and go into the house of mourning. Men will judge religion by the exhibition which is made of it, much as they indeed a country by the exhibition. they judge a country by the exhibition which is made of it. At all times Christ would have his disciples bring forth fruit. Bearing of fruit, sweet, luscious and essed, is the business of the Christian Christianity is not then to put on the

veil or hide away in the cloister. Cheer-fulness, good spirits, lightheartedness, mer-This language was spoken by Paul to the seamen of the little craft which was carry-saintly. No man can please God a particle purity, and we shall not become more like him by becoming more miserable and by extinguishing the light and brightness of life, but we shall appreciate him more and more as our blessedness becomes more consplete. The true Christian graces are all radiant with happiness. Think of faith, hope and love—no sadness about them. No, the religion of Christ is not one of sorrow. It consoles wretchedness and brightens with a divine glory the luster of every lesser joy. It draws to itself the broken-hearted, the weary, the lonely, the outcast and the despairing, but it gives to

possibly, of some tonic bark, are still some times recommended as identical with, or similar to, or possessing virtues kindred t those of America's chosen family medi-cine. These perish speedily, while the great subduer and preventive of disease pursues its successful career, overcoming At 2 o'clock punctually I was at the foot of the dingy flight of stairs that led to the disciples. He knew that soon all these would be like ships adrift at sea, without tinents.

ening Medicine, and may be taken with benefit in all cases A SLIGHT cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

A large allmouth, or "devil fish," was recently washed ashore at Ocean City, N. In its stomach was found a seagull

SIMMONS' Liver Regulator bas never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases

acute or leading to CONSUMPTION. OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA IS SURE CURE FOR IT. This preparation contains the stimula-ting properties of the Hypophosphites and fine Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as palatable as milk. Three times as effica-cious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,

CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

severywhere the good outbalances the bad, and that every svil there is has its compensating balin."

These cheerful souls are not soon for gotten. They live long in memory. We remember joy more readily than sorrow, and always look back gratefuly upon the brave and the cheerful.

Doing nothing, sitting at home in ideness, will bring gloom to a man; but work, honeet toil, will cause the sun to shine. It is the reaction which comes over a man from a sense of duty done. Thus—

"Each evening brings its close; Something attempted, something done, Has earned a night's repose."

Here is a prescription which banishes all care and discontent and leaves the mind to perpetual calm and cheerfulness.

THIS IS BETTER THAN MIRH.

Levity is not cheerfulness. The man most given to mirth is often a stranger to cheerfulness. The former is an act, the latter is habit. Mirth is short and transient. Cheerfulness is fixed and permanent. Those are often raised to the highest transports of mirth who are subject to the greatest depressions of melancholy." Cheerfulness may not give us such exquisite gladness, but it prevents us from falling into any depths of sorrow. Addison says: "Mirth is like a flash of lighting, that breaks through a gloom of clouds and glitters for a mousent, cheerfulness colleance and cheerfulness and mentions and the steady of the such control of the company of the co

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD Instantly stops the most excruciating pains: never fails to give ease to the sufferer. For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTH-ACHE, CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, or any other external PAIN a few applications act lise magic, causing the pain to instantly s op. All INTERNAL PAINS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, SPASMS, NAUSEA, FAINTING SPELLS, NERVO SNESS, SLEEP-LESSNESS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50 Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better CURE or PREVENTIVE OF FEVER AND AGUE.





Cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of
the Stomach: Costiveness, Inflammation,
Diarrhea, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels;
Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nausea,
Headacke, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint,
and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and
Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous
coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs, and
give the system a chance to recover tone
gestive Organs. It is likewise

DIRECT ACENTRAL

SYRUP

Will Cure

OUGHS, COLDS,
And All Diseases of the
THROAT AND LUNGS.
It is pleasant to the taste,

gestive Organs. It is likewise PURELY VEGETABLE, It is pleasant to the taste, and does not contain a particle STRICTLY RELIABLE,

taken with benefit in all cases of Deblity. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by on Comailed free. Address, mail, postage free, on receipt of price, mailed free. AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE. icine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00

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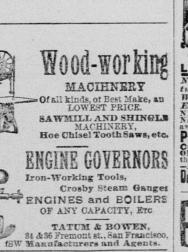
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THE F. THOMAS PARISIAN DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 27 TENTH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO—New Management, Good Work, and on very short notice. Gloves cleaned in one day. No more disappointment. Sacramento Office, 707 J street, near Seventh. THE F. THOMAS DYEING WORKS is in no way connected with F. and G. Thomas on K street. Silks, Velvets, Woolens, Laces, Gloves, Feathers, Ribbons, Rugs, etc. GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES REPAIRED. OUR PROCESS of doing up CURTAINS AND BLANKETS IS UNSURPASSED.





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We Also Keep All the Leading Brands of

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Try Our Celebrated La Pinarioga KEY WEST CIGARS

Which have a wide fame. They are the BEST KEY WEST Goods obtainable IN THE MARKET.

SACRAMENTOCAL.

Enormous Number of Bills Introduced-Wear and Tear on Copying Clerks -Longest and Shortest.

[From the New York Star.] When Congress adjourned for the holidays there had been introduced in the House of Representatives nearly 4,000 bills, and in the Senate of the United States more than 1,600. They ran all the way from the private relief or pension bill was put on its final passage, so it was sof forty or fifty words to the bills for the soon ready to be sent back to the House. of forty or fifty words to the bills for the revision of the tariff or for the admission of new States, containing thousands of words each. These bills as they were in- into the Union was about 4,000 words long, troduced were sent to the Government Printing Office to be printed for reference and for the use of members. However unimportant a measure, it is always sent to teen words. It was a bill constituting Port the printer, unless the Senator or member who introduces it asks that it lie on the table without being printed, and this does not happen in more than a score of cases during an entire Congress. So small a proportion of the bills introduced pass either House of Congress that it seems almost a waste of public money to print the thousands and tens of thousands of copies hat are eventually to be thrown into the scrap-heap. But no rule could be established which would discriminate justly between the measures of little importance and those of general interest, and no one can tell in advance what bills will pass and what measures will never reach a serious consideration. There is one set of clerks in the House and Senate that would be willing to pay a good round sum for in
553; in the Forty-ninth, 939, and in the clerks in the House and Senate that would be willing to pay a good round sum for information at the beginning of the session of Congress as to the bills that will sion of Congress as to the bills that will houses) in the Forty-fourth; 227 in the Forty-fourth; 227 in the Forty-fourth; 271 in the These are the clerks who copy the bills that pass either House, and afterward copy the completed bills that have passed both Houses of Congress. The man who receives at the hands of his Congressman a printed copy of the bill in which he is interested and ribble hands of his congressman a printed and ribble hands of his congressman and rib terested, and which has been introduced at his request, feels as he looks at it that the measure is almost a law. If he knew he history of a bill in Congress he would lose much of his enthusiasm.

that are to pass and those that are to fail is that with this information they would be able to distribute their labor so equally over the days Congress is in session that their lives would be a continuous round of pleasure, instead of being, during a greater portion of the year, what Mr. Mantalini both Houses and receive the President's would have described as a "demnition Congress works in spasms. The Senate will take two weeks to debate a bill which the copying clerks could finish copying in a half hour, and then will pass in two hours enough measures to keep them the law which have ever been enacted by the Congress of the United States. The earlier copies are somewhat dull, but still easily legible. busy with their pens for three or four days. The engrossing of these bills, too, is one of the most delicate duties with which any employe of either House is tasked. A single mistake made in copying a bill may lead to almost endless complications. The ink now used is a mixture of an Englead to almost endless complications. The first copies of bills are made on heavy white paper. This is after they have passed one House. Suppose a bill has passed the Senate. Some amendments have been made, and is not at all like the original text. The clerks take the copy as it is handed to them, and carefully transcribe it, inserting each punctuation mark at its appropriate place, and being extremely careful in the distribution of capitals. The bill in manuscript is taken to the President of the Senate and then to the Secretary, and these officials affix their signatures on the assurance of some member of the Committee on Engrossed Bills that he has compared it with the original and that the transcription is flawless, The bill thus signed and attested is taken to the House by Secretary McCook and delivered into the custody of that body. If it is afterwards passed by the House without amendment, that fact is recorded on it and it is carried back to the Senate with the signatures of the Speaker and the Clerk of the House. Then it is enrolled on parchment-English parchment—compared with the original by a member of the Committee on Ened Bills, again signed and sent to the

The number of bills introduced in the Senate in the last Congress was 4,000, the number of joint resolutions 145. The number of these bills and joint resolutions passed by the Senate was 1,127, and the number indefinitely postponed or referred to the Court of Claims, 554. The remainder were entirely without consideration. Each of these 1,127 bills and joint resolutions, as soon as it was agreed to, was sent to the engrossing clerks, who copied it carefully. One man could very easily have done all of this copying if he had been allowed to begin on it with the April 21, 1886, the Senate passed 384 bills —136 Senate bills and 248 House bills. work of the 22d, making a total of nearly 400 bills copied within two days. In the 16, 1888—100 Senate and eight House bills; but the record of April 21, 1886, remains untouched, and probably will so remain for many years. The amount of manual labor involved in the copying of such a great number of bills is hard to realize, and the strain which the copying clerk undergoes in keeping accurately and minutely to the text is enormous. Some amusing and some dangerous er-

the unequal pressure of work in the last vest and lighter pantaloons. days of the session. Some of the most important appropriation bills are passed in the Forty-eighth Congress the deficiency of lumber, \$1,987,114 worth of fruits and appropriation bill failed because its passage was so long delayed that there was not time to copy it before the final adjournment of the two Houses. Usually the clerks are able to anticipate at least a part of the bill under consideration, and ometimes, when there is little doubt of a bill's passage, they can anticipate it all. I saw in the Clerk's desk a few days ago the copies in manuscript of a number of bills that have never been called up for consid eration. If by some mischance they are not passed, the manuscript will be thrown away; if they are passed, it will be whipped out of the drawer, and five minutes after the bill has received the final vote it will be ready for signature.

But the clerks cannot often anticipate large or important bills, and from the hurried and careless copying of important measures a number of embarrassing complications have occurred. Some years ago a misplaced comma in a tariff bill placed flowers of sulphur on the free list and imposed a heavy duty on flour of sulphur, which was the reverse of what Congress intended. This mistake was made in the Senate. When Mr. Wheeler was Vice-

the closing of some of the marine hospitals. The Senate struck out this amend but the clerk who enrolled the bill, misunderstanding the purport of the Senate's action, so modified the amendment as to provide for the closing of

printed pages, and made about 40,000 words. Much of it was copied before the The interstate commerce law was composed of about 8,000 words. The original bill for the admission of North Dakota but as finally passed (amended so as to admit the four new States) it contained about 6,000 words. The shortest bill passed by the last Congress contained six-Angelus a port of entry. A few more bills of this length would be welcomed warmly by the Engrossing Clerk, Mr. Newell, and his assistants. Unfortunately, the tendency in framing bills is not to brevity, nor is the tendency to lessen the number of bills introduced.

In the whole of the Forty-third Congress there were fewer bills introduced in the Senate than were introduced in the three weeks' session preceding the recent Christmas holidays. In the Forty-third Congress Senate passed 325 bills and joint resolutions, of which 223 were passed by the House and went to the President. In the Forty-fourth Congress 355 Senate sent to the President in the Forty-ninth, 64 were vetoed and 76 out of 667 in the Fiftieth.

The official record of each bill that passed the last Senate is contained in three The reason the copying clerks would large volumes that are piled on one an-welcome with joy an assurance of the bills other by Mr. Newell's desk. These are signature are kept in the State Department. There are the originals The parchment on which they are enrolled is sheepskin, which has been scraped with a cuttlebone to remove the grease on the surface so that the skin will take the ink. lish with a domestic brand, which has been found by experiment to be the most dura-

Speaker Reed's Kisses.

People passing through the rotunda of the Capital at 11 o'clock last Wednesday were treated to a pretty scene. Coming through from the House was Speaker Reed. tom, a bit of paper between his thumb and finger. Seemingly he was seeing nothing. and it looked as though he might run down any number of smaller human beings, so oblivious was he of surroundings. Coming toward him was Representative Sherman of New York, and with him a little golden-haired, blue-eyed fairy of lustrated a journal will prove too costly an down any number of smaller human bebout 3 years.

"Hello, that's a fine baby of yours, Sherman," said the big Speaker, coming down from his high position and lifting the little one to a fine seat on his broad chest. He anddled it lovingly and finally gave a hearty smack on either cheek, accompany.

ing them with engaging talk.
"What's the little girl's name?" he

"Tommy," lisped the child, blissfully. Something was evidently the matter. The Speaker of the House of Representaives blushed more that he is wont to do. He didn't give "Tommy" any more kisses, but put him down abruptly, saying something about the unpleasantness of the "Home Maker" files on general topics. weather to Mr. Sherman

A friend of Mr. Reed's who had seen the meeting accosted him a moment later, say-

That sort of thing looks as though you were running for a county office, Reed. Are you going to kiss all the babies?"

"Look here, don't mention it," said the beginning of the session, and complete it other, "but that blue-eyed infant deceived any time before the adjournment, but un- me. I thought it was a girl, but just as I fortunately the Senate insists upon passing went to kiss her again she said her name bills when the fancy seizes it, and the re- was 'Tommy,' and I didn't take any more sult is that the engrossing clerks are kept without work for a long period, and then flooded with more than they can attend to. It's sort of nature to hug and kiss a baby girl—but a boy——".—New York Tribune.

—136 Senate bills and 248 House bills.

They were all copied and carried over to the House the next day, together with the be an improvement on ramie. Its scientification. tific nomenclature is Abutilon peripe lium. The ribbons at nearly all times of last Congress the Senate passed—February the year are easily detached from the

In men's dress the fashion is growing of having pantaloons, vest and coat for business suits of strong contrasting shades. It is sensible. Some one once described Americans as a people in mourning because of the custom of the men to wear suits rors have crept into measures which have black throughout. Now the right thing is passed the two Houses of Congress, through to wear a dark, even black, coat, a colored

The exportations of Florida for the last the last moments of an expiring Congress, and they must be carefully copied and compared before they are signed, and this work must be done in time to get them to the President for his consideration. In the President for his consideration of Profitations of Prof



President of the United States an error in an appropriation bill made his salary for one year \$80,000 instead of \$8,000, as was intended. Fortunately, this mistake was discovered in time to have it remedied. A number of years ago a provision was inerted in the naval appropriation bill for

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The "North American Review," now in its seventy-fifth year, has for March: "Free the Senate's action, so modified the amendment as to provide for the closing of all the marine hospitals, and in this condition the bill reached the President and was signed. Fortunately there was time before the close of the session to insert a provision in another of the appropriation bills opening the hospitals again.

Probably the longest bill ever engrossed by the clerks on the Senate side of the Capitol, was the tariff bill, as amended and passed by the Senate in the last Congress. The original bill, as it came from the House, was sixty-seven printed pages long. The Senate amendment filled 162 printed pages, and made about 40,000 words. Much of it was comised before the speaker, the Hon. Inomas B. Reed, the ex-Speaker, the Hon. John G. Carlisle;" What the Fair Should Be," by P. T. Barnum; "Life Insurance in the United States," by John M. Holcombe; "The Papistical Power in Canada," by W. H. Hunter; "Heresy-Hunting," by William Mathews.

The "Overland Monthly" for March (420)

The "Overland Monthly" for March (420 Mongomery street, San Francisco,) presents these among other papers, in addition to the vigorous editorials and the thorough book reviews: "Robert Browning," by Charles A. Murdock; "The Deserted Cabin," by Herbert Bashford; "Hunting a Murderer on Bloomer Hill," by S. S. Boyton; "On the Oregon Express," by L. DuP. Lyle; "About the Stickine," by C. M. Scam-Lyle; "About the Stickine," by C. M. Scammon; "A Plantation Episode in Hawaii," by Newell Douglass; "In the Pest-house," by Ada E. Ferris; "How Are the Subsidy Bonds to Be Met?" by John Bonner; "Adventures of a Locomotive Engineer." by Henry S. Brooks; "The Country Workshop," by Emilie Tracy Y. Swett; "Henrick Ibsen," by Grace Ellery Channing

The "English Illustrated Magazine" for

The "English Illustrated Magazine" for March is at hand (Macmillan & Co., Lon-March is at hand (Macmillan & Co., London and New York). A very interesting illustrated paper on the construction of the great "Forth Bridge" is by Arthur J. Knowles. Another upon "A Submerged Village," with illustrations, is by Grant Allen. "How to Increase the Revenue Without Taystion" is a paper by Wm. Without Taxation" is a paper by Wm.
Gattie, in which he proposes to substitute
a national note for the existing Bank of
England note, and transfer to the Postoffice Department the function of issuing note and the Mint to purchase uncoined bull-ion. By this means he proposes to add a least \$1,000,000 to the annual revenues of England. There are three pages of music, several poems, tales, etc.

"Peterson" for April offers special attrac-tions for ladies. The colored fashion plate and other engravings show the newest and most effective spring styles. Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper's Paris letter gives full information in regard to the latest French fashions. The other departments of the magazine are at their very best. The steel engraving of Queen Louise, of Prussia, and her sons is a houriful right regard as also the portrait of the peautiful picture, as also the portrait of the late Emperor William, when a lad of ten Miss Alice Bowman's serial, "The Story o Dagma," continues. The fiction, histo sketches, fashions, music and household suggestions meet home needs. (Peterson's Philadelphia).

The "New Ideal" for March (196 Summer street, Boston,) has a large number of vigorous papers, chief among which are:
"The Nobility of Man," by E. P. Powell;
"Socialism, Love and Sympathy," by Laurence Gronlund; "Otimism and Ethics," by F. M. Holland; "The Workingman's Wasted Leisure," by Mrs. Mary Gunning; "Character and Love," by E.ev. A. W. Martin; "Bellamy's Critic Criticised," Rev. W. G. Todd: "Our Present Mode of City Government," by John A. Taylor; "Fatalistic Science and Human Self-Determination." by Dr. Edmund Montgomery; "Progress in Catholic Thought," by Thomas B. Preston. Rarely is there a Calendar issued tha approaches in exquisite beauty that published by the New York Eugraving and Printing Company. It consists of twelve sheets of heavy board bound by a cord. Each board bears the photogravure or steel plate or process portrait of a noted beauty. Each one is framed in a design appropriate to the month. It is, altogether,

splendid work of art. The third number of the new weekly. 'The Illustrated American' (Illustrated American Publishing Company, New York and Chicago) is even superior to the preexperiment.

"Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for March 10th is notable for the many striking pictures related to current events for the symposium of opinions of public men on the state of the Republican party in New York, and for several full-page views. The paper is now cut, stitched, printed leaded and on far better paper than heretofore, and is throughout much im-

The "Home-Maker" for March (Marion Harland, editor; Home-Maker Company, New York), is filled with a great variety of matter, of value to the home, to nurses, mothers, housekeepers and others, and, besides, has a choice selection of stories, power and articles on capacital toxics. The 'Home-Maker' fills a very important field and has no superior in it.

"Littell's Living Age" (Littell & Co., Boston), which is issued weekly, comes regularly to our table. It presents the choice articles in the leading Scottish and English reviews and magazines, and thus enables American readers for a nominal price to get at the best there is in poetry, criticism and fiction, in English printed foreign magazines.

The "Clothier and Furnisher," for Feb. ruary (Gallison & Hobron, New York), is a quarto of 120 pages devoted to the clothing trade. It is a beautiful specimen of the typographic and engraving arts. The novelties in men's wear are detailed, the latest fashions described, and much personal mention, gossip, wit and correspondence appear.

'Harper's Bazaar' for the week ending March 22d is at hand and is rich in illustrations, patterns, fashion plates and choice reading matter for the home. It is a jour-nal of high character, and as clean and stainless as it is possible for any home pa-

The "Book Buyer" for March (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York), is freely illustrated from books of the time, with reviews and extracts from the newest books. It presents also a fine portrait of Bret Harte, and another of Chauncey M. Depew. From the White-Smith Publishing Com pany, Boston, we have "Chicago World's Exposition Waltzes," composed by Frederick E. White and arranged for the piano. They cover eight clearly-printed sheet-

Of the "Nursery Health Tracts," issued by the "Babyhood" Publishing Company, New York, No. 1 is on Scarlet Fever; No. on Diet for Young Children; No Diphtheria, and No. 4, on Sound Teeth for

"Harper's Young People" for March 4th is as interesting a number as any of the issues of this charming weekly for children. It is profusely illustrated. The "Song Friend" (S. W. Straub & Co., Chicago) for March has ten pages of music and the usual quantity of music notes and

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRAND RAFFLE A T MRS. SCHIRMER'S, ON SATURDAY EVENING, of Class C. M. L and W 1t* A CARD.

HAVING FAILED OF ELECTION TO THE effice of First Trustee, I will be happy to explain the matter at my NEW OFFICE, northwest corner of Third and J streets. L. C. CHANDLER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

Insurance Company of North America, Insurance Company of New Zealand. Iusurance Company of British America. mrl5-2tned

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Nineteenth Annual Ball of Division No. 1, A. O. H , WILL BE HELD AT ARMORY HALL MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17th. Admission, 50 cents. Music by Jones, Fisch & Watson's Orchestra. mrl5-2t&Su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Spring Medicine Medicine

has gained as a spring medicine is simply used Hood's Sarsaparilla, as to its great wonderful. It possesses just those elements | merit in sharpening the appetite, promoting of health-giving, blood-purifying and appe- healthy digestion, and as a purifier of the tite-restoring which everybody seems to need blood, constitutes the strongest recomat this season. Do not continue in a dull, mendation that can be urged for any meditired, unsatisfactory condition when you may cine. Those who have never used Hood's be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sarsaparilla should surely do so this season.

Hood's

"I used two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Purifies

the Blood

Hood's

"In the spring my whole system was com-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper It has done me much good, for which I can-Berries, and other well known vegetable not be too thankful. Before using, I was in remedies, in a manner peculiar to itself. It a somewhat debilitated state in the summer; will cure, when in the power of medicine, but, after using, the debility left me and has scrofula, salt rheum, sores, all humors, dys-not returned. I recommend Hood's Sarsapapepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism.

rilla to all who suffer from debility." F. L. REID, School for the Deaf, Omaha, Neb.

Purifies the Blood

"I wish to earnestly advise all, whether they are ill or not, to take, if only one bottle, pletely run down. Two months ago I began Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring and the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after fall in order to put the blood in a good using two bottles I find my appetite restored, healthy condition so as to resist any ills my nervous system toned up, and my general they may be subject to, because we all know health greatly improved. I consider Hood's that most of our sickness arises from im- Sarsaparilla has no equal." George pure blood." Geo. SMITH, Waldo, Texas. BRATT, Bill Poster, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sarsaparilla

blood diseases never equalled by any other pepsia, sick headache, heartburn, sour sto preparation. The most severe cases yield to ach, and similar troubles. It tones the stomthis remedy when others have failed to have ach and digestive organs, creates a good the slightest effect. Its many remarkable appetite, cures sick headache, overcomes cures have won for Hood's Sarsaparilla the drowsy feeling and mental depression. It title of "The greatest blood purifier ever also acts upon the kidneys and liver, rousing

Makes the Makes the Weak Strong Weak Strong

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla with "Two or three years ago I was out of sorts excellent effect in our family of six children, and debilitated. I took three bottles of and find it to be the best article of its kind Hood's Sarsaparilla which toned me up wonwe have ever heard of. It keeps the blood derfully. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to in good condition and gives the children a be an excellent remedy and would recom-good appetite." Mrs. F. R. WILKE, 210 mend it to others as a good blood purifier." Livingston Ave., Albany, N. Y. "We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so strengthening." L. Balfour, Auburn, R. I. Post, Lake County, Cal.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-parilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dellar

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bill Nye,

CARD OF THANKS.

Following are the returns:

Cigar Stand— Mrs. Cafferty and aids..... Mrs. McClatchy and aids...

Donated per Mrs. Antonio King

Total.....\$3,428 25 Cost of material for fancy work for fair... 154 18

Six hundred dollars on the above, per Mrs. McClatchy and aids, has already been acknowledged through the city papers.

It may be interesting to those holding lickets for the span of horses to know that they were won by Mrs. Valensin, Arno Farm, Sacramento

PIANO RAFFLE.

This has to be unavoidably postponed, the proceeds so far amounting to only about \$100. This would be simply giving the piano away consequently the Sisters have the privilege of

consequency the sisters have the privilege of collecting on it till it shall realize a reasonable amount. Parties holding tickets are left free to retain them till the raffle comes off, or return tickets to the Convent and have their money refunded.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

notice of raffle will be given through th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

100 Doses One Dollar

J. H. LYON, Lakeport, Lake County, Cal.

BENEFIT OF THE HOWARDS POPULAR BIBLE LECTURE, By Rev. W. C. Merrill, IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SUN DAY EVENING at 7:30. Subject: "Modern Aarons and Hurs." Seats free. All welcome, 1t

The Excursion will leave This City Saturday, March 15th, at 8 P M.

NOW IS THE TIME TO VIEW THE VAST deposit of snow from Gold Run to Truckee. The equal is unparalleled in the history of California. A road has been constructed from Truckee to Donner Lake, thereby insuring net only a sleigh ride, but also of viewing the grand scenery along the route. A first-class breakfast served at the Iruckee Hotel (formerly Moody's) free to ticket-holders.

Sale of tickets closes To-DAY at 1 P M. Tickets for sale at 410 J street and 920 J street.

T. Cascada Hurs." Seats free. All welcome. It DHELAN BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO Call, March 15, 1899. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here, and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the following posts, viz: Aleatraz Island, Angel Island, Benicia Barracks, Presidio of San Francisco, Forts Bidwell, Gaston and Masson, until 12 M. MONDAY, April 28, 1899. and then opened, for furnishing the Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton, from the block, that may be required at those posts by the Subsistence Department during the fiscal year commencing the fiscal year commencing commencing the fiscal year commencing the first production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign production or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The "Circular of Instructions to Bidders" will be furnished the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence and Masson, until 12 M. MONDAY, April 28, 1899. and Masson, until 12 M. MONDAY, April 28, 1899. and then opened, for furnishing the Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton, from the block, that may be required at those posts by the Subsistence Department during the fiscal year commencing the fiscal year commencing the price of foreign production of manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. The Government reserves the right to manufacture the duty thereon being equal. The Government reserves the right to manufacture the duty thereon being equal. The Go day, March 15th, at 8 P M.

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Tickets (round trip), 86.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY RETURN SINcere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who took active part in the late fair for their benefit, as well as to the public in general for their great good-will and generosity.

Special mention must be made of the managers of the "Bee" and RECORD-UNION, who kindly donated the cost of all advertisements in connection with the fair; Messrs. Boyle and Watson, Jr., for their energetic exertions on the occasion, and the solickors for the supper table, who were scrupulously exact in the disposition of all donated.

Following are the returns: SOMETHING NEW! NOT THE NOSE, BUT THE PARTY-A Hangtown Crossing, Saturday Evening March 15, 1899. Admission—Gentleman and Lady, 50 cents. Noses furnished free at the door. mr8,15 a STUDARUS & BERGMAN,

GRAND RAFFLE OF THIRTY ELEGANT PIECES OF FANCY WORK, to take place at MRS. A. SCHIR-MER'S, southeast corner Seventh and I streets, Tickets, 10c each. Every piece to be raffled separately.

.....\$8,274 07

DANCING CLASSES.

—1890—

Gentlemen's class Monday, 7:30 P. M.; single lesson, 50c; 12 lessons, 55. Ladies' and gentlemen's class Treeday; single admission, 50c; 75c per couple. Ladies' class Friday 3 P. M. Children's class 1:30 Sat. afternoon. Private lessons at all hours. Turner [tf] JONES, PISCH & WATSON.

AUCTIONS. REGULAR AUCTION SALE

Buggies, Phaetons, Wagons, Horses, Harness, Household Goods, Etc.

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

-WILL SELL-SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1889, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

At 19 0 clock A. m.,

At 19 0 clock A. m.,

At the following goods: Four good Buggies, one fine Phaeton, Wagons, Harness, Horses, Also, two houses of Second-hand Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery and Glassware. These goods must be sold on Saturday, as returns have to be made, as the parties are going East.

** Sale positive. No limit. ***

Look out for our sale of REAL ESTATE in

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

Fancy Overshirts.

We've outstripped our past in Overshirts, and you know what that was. The evidence is in the big double show window, where a hundred or more of the jaunty new styles air their graces for your seeing.

Our stock in vastness is something exceptional; in variety, unequaled. The striking feature of the collection is the prevalence of high-colored styles at medium prices-goods which hitherto you have paid fancy figures for. Indeed, unusual values characterize the entire stock. It is to your pleasure and profit to see it.

Hints for Heeding.

Fifty or more designs in DOMET FLANNEL, plain and plaited styles; regular and extra large sizes, 50 cents. Same in heavier grades, 75 cents.

Fast colors in fine DOMET FLANNEL, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes. These are extra full size; have sloped shoulders, yoke and French placket in sleeves. They are an unusual value at

At \$1 there are at least a dozen lines. One sort has pink or blue stripes, in a remarkably good imitation of the silk-striped Shirts; another is a self-striped robin's egg blue, while there are some pretty patterns in double stripes.

Light-weight all-wool Flannel Overshirts in Checks and Stripes for \$1 25 and \$1 50.

TRICOT OVERSHIRTS in solid colors, as navy, bronze, fawn,

heliotrope and stone grey, for \$1 50. For \$2 we can give you an OVERSHIRT with hair-line, silkstitched stripe in blue or red. Think of such a Shirt for \$2!

Fine CASHMERE OVERSHIRTS at \$2 50° and \$2 75, in such pretty shades as salmon pink stripes, blue and orange double

Feather-weight Overshirts of soft MADRAS CLOTH for \$3. For \$3 50 we have an immense assortment: TWILLED SILK with neat pencil stripes. CREPE FLANNEL with the plaid or stripe embroidered in silk. CASHMERE with cluster stripes, in either pink, blue or gold; hair-line stripes in blue, black or red. For \$4 you will find plain cream-white CASHMERE. PON-

GEE SILK of a weight that means durability. Nothing flimsy For \$4 50 there is an ALL-SILK OVERSHIRT in cream, blue

or ecru, with herringbone stripes of same color. Cream CREPE FLANNEL, soft and dainty, tapestry stitched in cream silk, \$5.

CORNER OF NINTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, CAL

BARGAINS In Dress Goods and Silks, SUMMER SILKS AT 25 CENTS A YARD.

BARGAINS In Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 15, 20, 25 and 50 CENTS A PAIR.

ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS, 36 inches wide, at 25 CENTS PER YARD.

B. LYON & CO., 700 and 702 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

Capital One-Price Clothing Company, Corner Sixth and K Streets.

THIS EVENING

WE THANK YOU most cordially for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, which the elegant values and low prices commanded, and are pleased to announce that the greatest line of

SPRING ARRIVALS

ARE AWAITING YOU.

OUR NOVELTIES. As Well as Substantial

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, WILL BE ON EXHIBITION IN A SHORT TIME.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

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Notice is Hereby Given by The Use of Sale of Real Estate in the Sale of Real Estate in the Sale of Real Estate in the Sale of Sale of